

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION

BOSTON, MASS., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1912—VOL. IV., NO. 265

PRICE TWO CENTS

POWERS ARE KEEPING CHECK UPON BALKANS

(Special cable to the Monitor)

LONDON—In spite of perpetual dissemination of news of alarming frontier incidents there is no necessity to regard the situation in the Balkans as hopeless. The powers are far too fully alive to the danger threatening themselves to slacken their endeavors to prevent hostilities. They are determined to preserve the status quo though reforms will be insisted on which may necessitate the granting of autonomy to certain provinces. Anything beyond this would open illimitable possibilities.

Almost the greatest danger is the feeling in Turkey that it would be better to fight now than succumb to slow dismemberment. At the same time if the powers once agree among themselves they have the means of enforcing their decisions.

One effect of the present imbroglio has been to make peace in Tripoli something more than a probability. Face to face with trouble in the Balkans, Tripoli becomes a minor question at Constantinople. In spite of innumerable rumors to the contrary and other inspired declarations that peace would every day be declared, the negotiations have not been absolutely completed. There is reason however to believe that they will be in the immediate future. It will be curious if the effect of the mobilization of the Balkan forces is to secure peace in Tripoli without producing war in Macedonia.

MISS M. CURTIS WINS GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP FROM MRS. BARLOW

Essex County Club Player Successfully Defends Her Title From Merion Cricket Club Player 3 and 2

WOMEN'S GOLF FINAL
Miss Margaret Curtis, Essex County Club, defeated Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow, Merion Cricket Club, 3 and 2.

MANCHESTER, Mass.—Miss Margaret Curtis of the Essex County Club successfully defended her title of woman golf champion of the United States this morning by defeating Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow of the Merion Cricket Club, Philadelphia, in the final round of the 1912 championship tournament on the links of the Essex Club this morning 3 and 2.

A large gallery followed the two players over the course, and gave them every encouragement. While Miss Curtis naturally had the largest number of sympathizers, being a Manchester girl, Mrs. Barlow was liberally applauded and made to feel perfectly at home.

That Miss Curtis should have been able to put up such a good game and defend her title against such a sterling golfer as Mrs. Barlow under the handicap of a disabled hand was a great tribute to her golf. She put up a remarkably plucky contest from beginning to end, and well deserves her victory.

After winning the match Miss Curtis was presented the gold medal by President Silas H. Strawn of the United States Golf Association and Mrs. R. H. Barlow received a silver one for being runnerup. It was the third time Miss Curtis had received the gold medal and the second for Mrs. Barlow.

Mrs. Barlow took the lead at the start by winning the first hole, 7 to 5, Miss Curtis flubbing her second shot. She made it 2 up by holing a long put at the second. Miss Curtis squared the match by taking the third and fourth holes by fine putting. She then made the score 2 up in her favor by winning the fifth, when Mrs. Barlow got into a trap and on poor putting by the latter at the sixth. Miss Curtis' lead was reduced to 1 up at the seventh, when she went out of bounds, but by winning the eighth and ninth on fine putting she increased her lead to 3 up at the turn.

The tenth was won by Mrs. Barlow on a 30-foot put. The eleventh was halved, but the twelfth went to Mrs. Barlow when Miss Curtis missed an easy put. This reduced Miss Curtis' lead to 1 up. She again made it 2 up by outdistancing Mrs. Barlow on her first and second shots at the thirteenth. She lost the fourteenth by going out of bounds and hitting a barn. She won the fifteenth and sixteenth which ended the match. The cards:

Miss Curtis—
Out 7 5 5 6 7 5 4—50
In 5 6 5 4 7 5 5
Mrs. Barlow—
Out 7 4 6 6 7 5 6—51
In 4 6 5 5 6 6
Miss Curtis won her way to the final

(Continued on page three, column three)

HISTORICAL PAGEANT IN MILTON ATTENDED BY OVER 2000 PEOPLE

More than 2000 persons in Milton attended the historical pageant given this afternoon on Hutchinson's field, overlooking the Neponset river, under the auspices of the Milton Historical Society. At least 500 people took part in the production.

Probably the most interesting of the episodes marking the history of the town was that of the "Sons of the Forest," a reproduction of a scene in 1630. The cast in this episode was comprised of: Indian chief, G. Frank Kemp; squaw, Mrs. Mary M. Chappelle, the last of the Ponkapog Indians; leader of young men, P. William Melley; of young women, visiting Indian chief, Arthur W. Briggs; visiting Indian squaw, Miss Lil. Prescott; leader of visiting young women, May Phipps; story teller, George W. Bent; Wesley Huggison; bearers of food to chiefs, C. Doris Ruggles, Carolyn Cook; bearer of the gift of fish, Francis J. Ward.

The principals in the "The Rev. Peter Thacher's Ordination Feast—1681" were: Peter Thacher, Sydney C. Hazeltine; Mrs. Peter Thacher, Mrs. Frank E. Orcutt; Nat. Pitcher, Thomas W. Watson; Margaret (an Indian servant), Miss Agnes Kersey; Lydia Chapin, Miss Irene Gibbons; Neighbor Redman, James J. Kersey; Major-General Gookin, William G. Rodd; major's orderly, Paul Mather; Obed, Master Ernest Rodd; Sergeant Vose, Joseph A. Shea; Thomas Holman, James E. Noble; John Eliot, Moses D. Monroe; Cotton Mather, George D. Hendry; President Rogers of Harvard, Jacob A. Turner; Judge Sewall, James Shea; Deacon Allen, John Shea.

TABLET DEDICATED
SOUTH WEYMOUTH, Mass.—The Weymouth Historical Society dedicated a tablet erected on what was once known as the B. F. Whitman estate on Union street, to mark the site of the first schoolhouse in this village. The tablet is in bronze and set in a tablet of Weymouth granite and was given by G. B. Bates of Quincy.

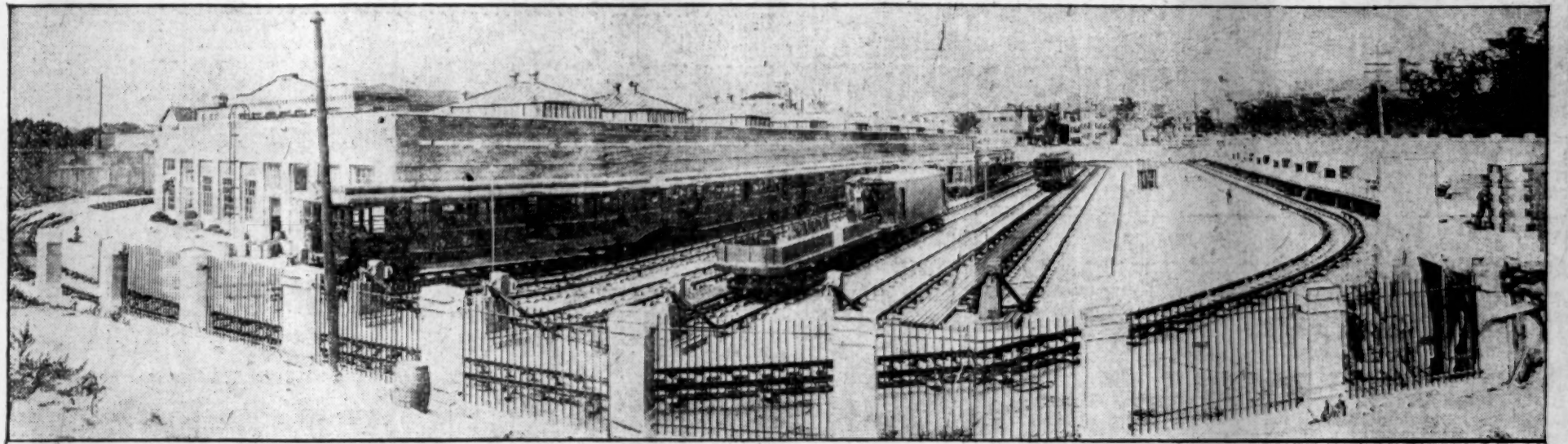
PARADE OPENS JUBILEE WEEK
PHILADELPHIA—With more than 100,000 men, women and children in one of the city's largest Sunday school parades annual "Jubilee week," officially opened today. Mayor Blankenburg officially welcomed the delegates.

SPANISH CORTES SUMMONED IN ORDER TO STOP GREAT STRIKE

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The strike on the Catalonian railways continues and unless an agreement can be come to it will become general over the Spanish systems on Oct. 8.

The Cortes are to be summoned and terms submitted to them. It is hoped that a general strike may be postponed during the attempt to secure peace in this way.

ELEVATED'S NEW FOOTBALL STATION FOR HARVARD STADIUM



This loop terminal is ten minutes' run from Boston and is near Soldiers field—At the extreme right of the picture is long platform where thousands will be landed for the big games

"L" TO TRANSPORT FOOTBALL CROWD OF 40,000 IN HOUR

Patrons of the Harvard football games will use the new loading and unloading platform at the Cambridge end of the subway in three weeks. The first time it will be used to accommodate the crowds to the Brown game.

Arrangements have been made by which the Boston Elevated railway plans to handle a crowd of over 40,000 in about one hour without any of the congestion which has accompanied the large games at the Stadium in the past.

The new platform will be the next out-bound stop after passing "Harvard" and will only be opened when a large crowd is expected at Soldiers field. The new stop will be known as "Stadium" and will be on the Boylston street side of the present Elevated car barn, which is situated on the Cambridge side of the river, opposite Soldiers field. This new platform will be reached by the subway trains in 10 minutes from Park street terminal, Boston. The trains will approach the platform by means of a loop which will carry them around the present barn, along the parkway and will swing them around to the platform headed back towards Boston. This loop will save all delay in shifting of trains and will enable a faster service to be maintained.

ELEVEN START IN GRAND PRIZE RACE

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Nearly 75,000 persons witnessed the grand prix, the last event of the Vanderbilt cup racing program, here today. Every driver entered in the day's competition had a wide reputation. The day was ideal. The course was fast and the prediction was made that 75 miles an hour or better would be made. Last year's grand prix was won by David Bruce-Brown. His average time was 74.45 miles an hour.

Starter Wagner sent the drivers away on their long journey at 10 a. m., the following being the contestants:
Car. Driver and Mechanic.
Benz. Burman, Jeannette
Lozier. Franklin, Fontaine
Flat. Tetzlaff, H. H.
Mercedes. Hughes, Genter
Mercedes. De Palma, Alley
Mercedes. Washart, Brock
Mercedes. Clark, Graham
Benz. Bergdoll, Kramer
Benz. Horn, De Courcy
Stutz. Anderson, Hamilton
Flat. Oldfield, Melan
Tetzlaff was leading at the end of the fifth lap. He had made 39 miles and a fraction in 31m. 17s. Caleb Bragg, in a Fiat was close behind him in 31m. 31s. Bergdoll, in a Benz, was third in 32m. 16s. Hughes was having trouble with his spark plug and was more than two laps behind Tetzlaff. Burman was forced out of the race in the second lap. Ralph Mulford's car was not in shape to enter the race and he withdrew.

PLAN TO FORCE I. W. W. TO LEAVE LAWRENCE

LAWRENCE, Mass.—Numerous clashes between Industrial Workers of the World and those opposed to them occurred here this morning. Citizens today publicly declared that they will form a committee like that organized at San Diego, Cal., and compel the I. W. W. leaders to leave Lawrence.

All public buildings, most business houses and many private dwellings have American flags flying today, to carry out the protest against members of the I. W. W., who marched through the streets without displaying an American flag.

City employees are wearing miniature flags on their coat lapels. Small flags are carried on the hoods of automobiles and are stuck in horses' bridles. Store windows are decorated with flags.

BOTH BIG PARTIES HOLD STATE CONVENTIONS; ADOPT PLATFORMS

LEADING PLANKS IN PLATFORMS

DEMOCRATIC

Unswerving allegiance to the national Democratic platform and its candidate.

Loyal and earnest support to Foss, Walsh and all the other candidates.

Demand that the Payne-Aldrich tariff law be repealed and in its place be substituted a tariff eliminating every opportunity to monopolize the industries of the United States and to strangle domestic competition.

Demand the removal of duties on all foodstuffs which are necessities of life.

Pledges the Massachusetts Democracy to secure the ratification in the coming Legislature of the income tax.

Commends the administration of Governor Foss and appeals to the people regardless of party affiliations to reelect him.

The party is pledged in the coming Legislature to the enactment of the initiative and referendum, a better system of arbitration in industrial disputes, a public utilities commission and a better regulation of railroad transportation and improvement of waterways.

REPUBLICAN

Direct election of United States senators.

Praise for the universal system of direct nominations brought about by the Republican party.

Supports the constitutional amendment for submission of questions to the voters of the state.

Favors submission of woman suffrage to the people.

Defends the constitution, and points out futility of initiative and referendum.

Advocates protection of American labor and industries.

Favors strict regulation of public service corporations by the state.

Favors transfer of telephone regulation from highway commission to the gas and electric light commission.

Favors development of national and state resources.

Indorses the administration of President Taft.

Urges election of Walker and Luce and rest of state ticket.

Favors extension of provisions of corrupt practices act.

Urges that the integrity of the courts be preserved, and condemns recall of decisions.

VALUABLE WHARF PROPERTIES SOLD

The City Fuel Company is reported to be the buyers of two large wharf properties in East Boston, facing Central square, that for scope and value of the transaction is probably the most important in years. The entire assessed valuation is \$305,200, affecting an area aggregating 330,300 square feet of land, which carries \$168,200 of the assessment. The following persons and their interests conveyed title: Russell W. Hook, guardian; Grace E. Blaisdell, et al., and Mary S. Weeks. Deeds coming through Wallace B. Finney.

STEPHEN R. DOW GETS BONDS
Stephen R. Dow, head of the defunct firm of S. R. Dow & Co., who surrendered himself at police headquarters Thursday, was released today. His bail of \$50,000 having been furnished. He is charged with the larceny of \$146,764 from the Algoma Mining Company and the Franklin Mining Company.

TO LAY CHURCH CORNERSTONE
BRAINTREE, Mass.—The cornerstone of the First Congregational church, which is to replace the edifice destroyed by fire in January, will be laid tomorrow at 4 p. m. The stone will be placed in position by the Rev. H. S. Grimes, pastor of the church.

SEEDLING OF DROUGHT PROOF POTATO TAKES HORTICULTURAL PRIZE

What is said to be the most important development of the year in horticulture, as far as general utility is concerned, is the drought-proof potato, for which Elliott & H. Ward Moore of Worcester were awarded a \$20 prize for the best seedling potato at the free fruit and vegetable show at Horticultural hall today. The show will be open until 6 o'clock p. m., and from 2 to 6 o'clock p. m. Sunday.

A silver medal and first prize was awarded to Mrs. J. R. Godenough for her exhibit of native and foreign fruits.

The judges regarded the arrangement of the exhibit as highly attractive.

Other first prizes were awarded as follows:

Col. Frederick Mason for Grosby Egyptian beets, Green Mountain potatoes, early Rose potatoes, Marblehead squash, Bay State squash, Ware squash, white French turnips, collection of peppers, collection of salad plants, Matchless tomatoes, Golden celery, Giant Pascal lettuce, white heart lettuce, Big Boston lettuce, Swiss chard, Stone Mason cabbage, cauliflower.

Elliott & H. Ward Moore: White egg turnip, purple top turnip, Boston market celery, sugar turnip, drought proof potato, collection of six fall apples, Washington strawberry apple, Gravensteins.

Turner Hill farm: Roxbury russet, Rhode Island greenings, Wealthy, Wagner, Sutton, Hubbardston apples.

J. Corey & Son: Tompkins county, Blenheim, 20-ounce and McIntosh apples. S. V. Fletcher: Tolman sweet and Northern Spy apples, Dana's Hovey and Comic pears, Orange quinces.

W. G. Kendall: Salem, Agawam, Diamond and collection, grapes; Elberta peaches, October purple plums, Bose, Worden Seckle pears.

AUTO TAX RECEIPTS DOUBLED
ST. PAUL—The state of Minnesota received double the amount of money for motor vehicle licenses during the year ending July 31, 1912, than during the previous year, according to figures compiled by the state auditor. In 1911 they amounted to \$30,835, and in 1912 to \$60,168.

COOPERATION PLEA OF DEMOCRATIC LEADER AT STATE GATHERING

Chairman Thomas Riley Urges Delegates to Work Together and Repeat Good Results of Last Year

PLATFORM FRAMED

With a speech in which emphasis was laid on the need of cooperation between Democratic candidates for state offices, Chairman Thomas Riley of the Democratic state committee opened the state Democratic convention at Faneuil hall this noon, an hour after the time set for the opening. The delay was due to the non-arrival of the convention chaplain.

Mr. Riley cited the 1910 campaign as proof of the successful results that would follow if the candidates will work together, and referred to instances of last year where there were losses that he attributed to lack of this cooperation.

Chairman Riley invited the congressional candidates to the platform, then read the call for the convention. Prayer was then offered by Dr. Walter Colley of Cohasset.

Mr. Riley then named Joseph C. Pelletier as temporary chairman, and the district attorney was chosen unanimously.

Mr. Riley then named Daniel J. Crowley and James H. Vahey as a committee to escort Mr. Pelletier to the platform. He was cheered all the way up the aisle, and greeted with prolonged cheering and hand clapping when he faced the assembly.

Mr. Pelletier's first official act was to appoint Francis X. Tyrrell of Chelsea and T. J. Collins of Natick temporary secretaries and Frank Richards chairman of the committee on permanent organization. The latter was named instead of John McDonald, who was not present.

Committee Meets

Then the temporary chairman named the following committee on credentials, with Arthur S. Seagrave as chairman: Alexander Sedgewick of Stockbridge, Patrick J. Mitchell of Springfield, Lawrence J. Dugan of Webster, John E. Swift of Milford, Edward Fisher of Westford, Frank A. Foster of Manchester, W. H. Fay of Peabody, Michael A. O'Leary of Cambridge, Francis X. Tyrrell of Chelsea, John J. Mahoney of Boston, Edward E. Ginsburg of Boston, Edward E. Collins of Boston, John J. Brennan of Natick, Richard Olney 2d of Dedham, Louis D. F. Rayeroff of Dennis, William Gifford of Westport. The committee immediately went into session.

Mr. Pelletier then delivered his address.

Mr. Pelletier said that there is a marked movement today for greater and closer participation of the individual in the affairs of government, as shown in the direct primary, the initiative and referendum. Mr. Pelletier was not sure as to the ultimate value of the initiative, but heartily approved of giving it a trial in this state.

After his address Mr. Pelletier invited United States Senator Thomas P. Gore of Oklahoma to the platform and appointed Roger Sherman Hoar and Judge Dewey as escort. The senator received a hearty greeting.

The hall was well filled with delegates, and a score of women were seated in the hall when the convention opened.

At a meeting of the Democratic committee on resolutions at the Quincy

(Continued on page five, column four)

MR. LODGE STRIKES KEYNOTE AS STATE REPUBLICANS MEET

Senior Senator Appeals for Support of Old Party on Ground of Accomplishments and Its Promises

DEFENDS JUDICIARY

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge's defense of the independent judiciary and of party enrollment as vital to the primary system were features of his keynote address which opened the Republican state convention in Tremont Temple today.

Denunciation of tariff for revenue only as discriminating and as combining the defects of both protection and free trade without the virtues of either, of the recent labor agitations in Massachusetts and of compulsory referendum and initiative were the leading subjects of the address, which was marked throughout by dignity and absence of personalities.

As these statements were made by Senator Lodge, there was spontaneous applause that lasted several minutes.

Approval of woman suffrage, of further regulation of public service corporations, amendment of the corrupt practices act, and the workingman's compensation act and demand for an investigation of the high cost of living were important planks in the platform submitted by the committee on resolutions and adopted by the convention without a dissenting vote.

The party further went on record as opposed to the referendum, and the recall, to compulsory unrestricted initiative, and the recent labor agitations in Lawrence.

Immediately after the opening speech by Charles E. Hatfield, temporary chairman, a resolution was introduced by B. B. Johnson, former mayor of Waltham, denouncing the public demonstrations designed to influence court decisions and approving the wearing of United States flags by the citizens of Lawrence. This resolution was warmly applauded and afterwards adopted as part of the platform.

Senator Lodge, the permanent chairman was then escorted to the platform by James F. Cavanaugh and Representative Robert O. Harris and was warmly greeted.

With the substitution of David F. Dillon for former Governor John D. Long, an important change from the original electoral slate was made. Other changes were F. K. Sawtelle instead of W. S. Glidden in the ninth district; C. N. Barney instead of A. W. Pinkham in the

(Continued on page five, column one)

EUGENE V. DEBS TO SPEAK AT THE BOSTON ARENA

Following a convention today at 734 Washington street, the Socialist party of Massachusetts will have a rally at the Arena at which Eugene V. Debs, the Socialist candidate for President, will be the chief speaker. Tickets to the rally have been sold for 25 cents apiece and it was reported today that all had been purchased.

The Rev. Roland D. Sawyer of Ware has accepted the nomination of the Socialist party for Governor. In his letter of acceptance made public today Mr. Sawyer says that he subscribes to the Socialist state platform.

YOU CAN'T TELL WHAT THE OUTCOME OF SENDING TODAY'S MONITOR WHERE IT WOULD BE HELPFUL OR APPRECIATED MAY BE. BUT BE THE EFFECT GREAT OR SMALL, YOU KNOW IT IS BOUND TO BE GOOD. IT IS JUST THIS SERVICE BY ITS FRIENDS WHICH MAKES CLEAN JOURNALISM SO WIDELY AND FAVORABLY KNOWN

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER
In United States 3c
To Foreign Countries 5c

Send your "Want" ad to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED FOR PUBLICATION OR ADVERTISEMENT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....

State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above coupon, properly filled out.
The above coupon must be attached to insure insertion.

It will be run **FREE**
ONE WEEK
ON THE
CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, attach blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in every city in America.

MONITORIALS

By NIXON WATERMAN

INTROSPECTION

Though it were true that some men show
For Right but little care,
One man, at least, you ought to know,
Who acts upon the square;
One man on whom you may depend
To stand up in his shoes
And be to all right things a friend,
Nor no good cause refuse.

While you shall know this one true man
Who nobly does his part
In carrying out the better plan,
You will not quite lose heart.
But should that one man stoop to do
Ungracious things, full soon
This pleasant world might seem to you
To be quite out of tune.

So, seek to keep this one man right
That others may be strong;
His sky with hope's own sunshine bright,
His lips made glad with song.
And may he never stoop to gain
Unholy place or pelf!
Who is this man? Ah, it is plain
That he must be Yourself!

STILL AT IT

"No doubt Germany very much misses
her former great Bismarck."
"Yes, but her present 'Made in Germany' is a 'Biz' mark that is keeping
her name before the whole world."

CONCENTRATION

Proved he had a level head
From the fount of wisdom fed,
Did "Poor Richard" when he said
To the frivolous who scatter
In their projects: "Happy Smatter
Has a mouth for every matter."

It is said that gold can be rolled into
sheets only a few thousandths of an inch
thick. Perhaps if our nickels and cent
pieces could be so treated we could make
them cover the present high cost of
living.

SATISFIED

Though we closely search the world
about,
Find no one else, we can,
So pleased with the work he has turned
out,
As is the self-made man.

OUT OF PLACE

"There is certainly nothing more help-
less than a land lubber trying to make
himself handy on board ship."
"Not unless it is a sailor ashore. Last
week I had one in my employ and I
sent him to the store to buy a pair of
pinchers and he brought back two lob-
sters."

FAULTY ENGLISH

When they say: "He's looking for a
wife."
They ought to say, instead,
"He is looking for a single miss
Who is willing to be wed."

Football, the last of the important
outdoor games of the year, is none the
less welcome because it arrives at the
eleven-th hour.

INTERESTED

Ah, this would be a friendly world
And full of warm affection
Could it imitate the candidate
For a while before election.

EXPLAINED

"Seems to me your laundry charges
a pretty stiff price."
"Perhaps that is because you will
have so much starch in your garments."

It may be that if the chairmen of the
national campaign committees were to
insist on having all the proffered contribu-
tions run through the government
laundry before accepting the same, no
one would accuse them of receiving
tainted money.

FAVORITE

Although there are two more to it,
Yet the baseball fans opine—
There is less to a football eleven
Than there is to a baseball nine.

UP TO DATE

"What is the meaning of the saying,
'to take the wind out of one's sails?'"
"It is an old-time expression meaning
the same as our modern saying, 'to let
the wind out of one's tires.'"

Globe trotters report that traveling
expenses have been considerably lessened
during the last few years because of the
fact that picture post cards that for-
merly sold for something like a nickel
apiece can now be bought most every-
where for a cent each.

DIFFERENT

It takes the starch out of a fellow
To be quite done up, so they say,
But the laundress knows, as their efforts
will show,
With a collar it's never that way.

CAUTION

In leap year, when the lady knows
It is her privilege to propose,
The man who dares to be alone
With her must have his chaperone.

The man who wishes to go touring the
world should not ride in an auto,
for that is about the best way.

WISHING AND WORKING

While idleness with sighing grieves
For many things, yet lets them
Slip by, brave Toil rolls up his sleeves
And pitches in and gets them.

FIGURATIVELY SPEAKING

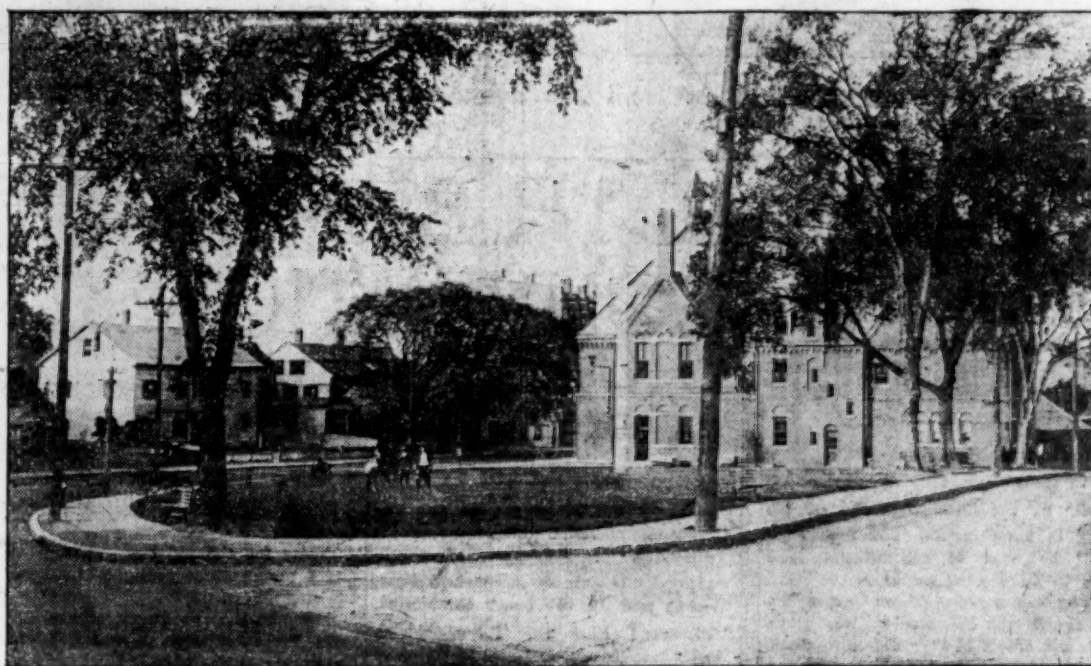
He—Yes, dear; I will be the strong
locomotive and you will be the train to
follow after.
She—And when the parson couples
the locomotive to the train it will be
something in the nature of a "tender"
attachment.

On the very face of the returns it
looks as if the Republican party of New
York state has certainly strengthened
its fences by putting up Hedges. His
well-wishers will hope, of course, that
the opposition will not trim him too
closely.

PRUDENCE

When a baseball player makes a hit
And the crowd applauds him, he
Must never stop to bow to it
Till he reaches first base, see?

PUBLIC SQUARES OF BOSTON



Jackson square, Brighton, laid out forty years ago, marks place where extensive improvements were inaugurated

Jackson square, Brighton, at the junction of Dunboy and Webster streets, was laid out in 1871 at the beginning of extensive improvements of the surrounding district, covering several years. Dunboy street is one of the old thoroughfares of the district, being on the maps of 1858 as Everett street. In 1859 the name was changed to Dunboy avenue, and on completion of improvements the present name was given in the same year.

ROUT OF REBELS STATED COMPLETE IN NICARAGUA

WASHINGTON—Four American blue-jackets or marines were killed, six wounded and 100 Nicaraguan federal soldiers killed in a battle with Nicaraguan rebels at Coyotepe, near Masaya, Nic., late yesterday, according to a cablegram received today at the Nicaraguan legation, from the minister of foreign affairs at Managua.

General Zeledon, rebel chieftain, and his army were routed. Zeledon was wounded and captured 18 miles from Masaya, and passed away.

The American forces under Admiral Southerland and the Nicaragua federal army joined in the battle against the rebels. The battle occurred when General Zeledon, entrenched on a hill near Coyotepe, refused a demand that he surrender, made by Admiral Southerland.

The American guns were trained on the rebel army, which returned the fire briskly for half an hour; then the rebels broke into disorganized retreat. In addition to the Nicaraguan federal soldiers killed, about 200 were wounded by the rebels' fire. The battle is believed here to mark the finale of the Nicaraguan revolution. Without Zeledon as leader, General Mena has surrendered, and the revolution is left without any head.

Confirmation of the battle received in state department dispatches stated that the engagement lasted 37 minutes.

President Diaz of Nicaragua had offered amnesty to Zeledon and his followers if they would surrender and thus end the rebellion.

BROCKTON FAIR IS CLOSED WITH FIREMEN'S MUSTER

BROCKTON—In the firemen's muster at the fair and horse show Friday, closing day, the Hancock's of this city again won first place with a stream of 212 feet 9 1/2 inches; Hingham Veterans of Hingham were second, more than 17 feet behind; Protector of Brockton third. In the morning parade 38 handbills were in line.

Governor Foss, Lieutenant-Governor Luce, Speaker Grafton D. Cushing, Congressman Robert O. Harris, Albert P. Langtry, secretary of state; John E. White, state auditor; Atty.-Gen. James E. Swift, Elmer A. Stevens, state treasurer, and other public officials attended. Students of six agricultural colleges competed judging cattle at the fair grounds. The team from the Rhode Island College won with a lead of 50 points over New Hampshire.

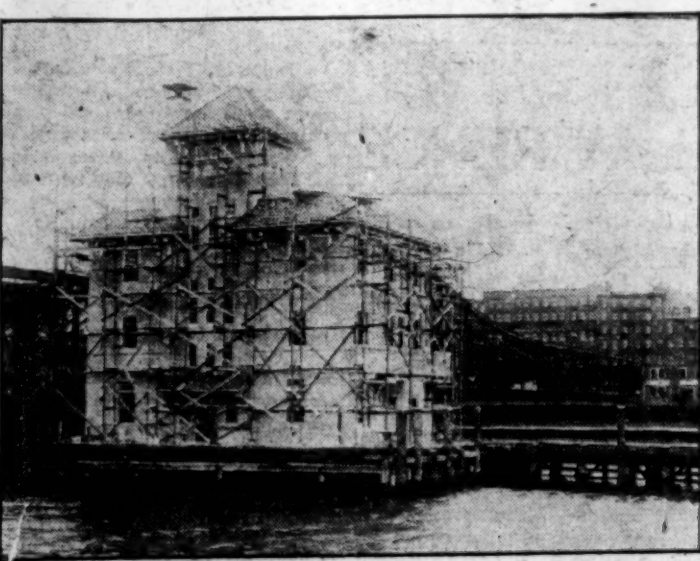
The men with the highest points were G. H. Baldwin of Rhode Island, 72; McDougall of Massachusetts 71.80; C. J. Frink of Vermont, 71.62. The judges were E. J. Fletcher, Greenfield, N. H., and J. H. Terrill of Unionville, Vt. The colleges competing and their scores: Rhode Island 2478, New Hampshire 2422, Connecticut 2417, Vermont 2401, Massachusetts 2237, Maine 2202.

The attendance yesterday was 26,483. The attendance for the four days was 162,005, about 7500 more than the attendance last year, but nearly 30,000 behind the record of 191,862 made two years ago.

CAIRNS' COLUMBUS WILL BE SET UP IN PARK OCT. 12

A huge statue of Columbus showing the discoverer holding aloft a torch, is to be set up in Franklin park as a feature of the Columbus day celebration. The work is in plaster by Hugh Cairns.

QUARTERS FOR THE NEW FIREBOAT 47



Fire station structure at Northern avenue bridge, Boston, which cost \$30,000

and has been purchased by the city. It will stand opposite the bandstand at the park and surrounding it will be arches 25 feet high, each bearing 48 electric bulbs.

Governor Foss will view the parade from the State House and has invited President Taft to come. Every company of Boston militia will be in the parade. Invitations to serve on the staff of Chief Marshal Pfaff have been extended to Senators Lodge and Crane, all congressmen resident of Greater Boston, the commandant of the navy yard, Capt. DeWitt Coffman and officers, Col. Adam Slack and officers of the United States army coast artillery, and one representative to be named by each large organization to be in the parade. There will be an active staff, mostly military men, acting under direct orders of Col. James H. Smyth, inspector-general, M. V. M., who is chief of staff.

STEAMSHIP LINE HEAD ARRIVES

NEW YORK—Dr. Carl Bueh, the new head of the Hamburg-American line in the United States, Canada and Mexico, succeeding the late Emil L. Boas, arrived from Hamburg Friday on board the Cleveland of the Hamburg-American line. Dr. Bueh announced he would remain in advisory capacity and leave direction of the line's interests to Julius P. Myer, K. C. Sichel and Emil Lederer, who have been in charge.

MAY ERECT SHRINERS' TEMPLE

JACKSON, Miss.—Program is being prepared for the institution of Wabahi Temple, Mystic Shrine, to take place in Jackson during state fair week, Oct. 21-26, and hundreds of Shriners from all parts of the state will be in attendance to take part in the festivities. The membership has reached the figure where the permanency of the temple is now absolutely assured, and the leading members are discussing plans for the erection of a building to cost not less than \$25,000.

MAINE TREASURER RESIGNS

AUGUSTA, Me.—Charles S. Hiebborn, for 16 years treasurer of the Republican state committee, resigned Friday, saying he could no longer give the Republican party his support. He was a Roosevelt delegate to the Republican national convention.

HOUSE READY TO RECEIVE FIREBOAT 47

Members of the Boston fire department who serve on fireboat 47 will probably move into their new headquarters on the Northern Avenue bridge, some time next week. This structure, erected at a cost of \$30,000, including the pier upon which it rests, is practically completed, and will comfortably house the 16 men who comprise the crew of the newest fireboat of the city.

Maginnis & Walsh were the architects for the station, which contains dormitories, wash rooms, billiard room and lounging rooms, and faces the water front on the wharf adjoining the bridge. The building presents a pleasing appearance from the harbor.

CHICAGO MUSIC LETTER

The first recital of the season will be given by Mme. Schumann-Heink, contralto, in Orchestra hall on Sunday afternoon, Oct. 13. She will have the assistance of Edward Collins, pianist, and Mrs. Katherine Hoffman, accompanist. Mme. Schumann-Heink will sing the recitative and aria, "Sextus," by Mozart; "Traum durch die Daemmerung" and "Freundliche Vision," by Richard Strauss; "Waldeinsamkeit," by Reger; "Woe, Woe" and "O rest in the Lord," from Mendelssohn's "Elijah"; "Sei Still" (with organ accompaniment), by Raff; "Agnus Dei" (with organ, piano and cello accompaniment), by Bizet and a group of English songs by Walter M. Rummel, Charles F. Edson, Landon Ronald and J. D. Malloy. Mr. Collins will play two groups, one by Chopin and one by Liszt.

The Chicago Madrigal Club, D. A. Clippinger conductor, has begun rehearsals for its thirteenth season. Two concerts, consisting of capella music, ancient and modern, will be given as usual. The first one takes place on Dec. 12. For a number of years this club has given an annual prize of \$100 for the best madrigal submitted in competition, and the winning composition has been performed at the club's second concert in the spring.

It is officially given out by the management of the Chicago grand opera company that the subscription sale for the coming season now amounts to \$224,000, which is \$25,000 more than the total sale for last season and \$86,000 more than for the first season. As nearly two months still remain before the opening of the season, Nov. 26, the subscription sale will probably reach the \$230,000 mark. One of the most interesting things about this large advanced sale is the fact that the masses of people who cannot afford \$5 seats are being reached. At the height of last season the prices for gallery seats were greatly reduced by the management in the hope that enjoyment of opera might be shared by the people who appreciate good music but who have come to regard an evening at the opera as a luxury to be indulged in only infrequently. By the present plan it is possible to obtain seats by subscription, one performance each week, for the 10 weeks' season, for \$5, \$7.50 and \$10, which is exactly half what these same seats sold for last year. To offset the reduction in this direction the price of the boxes has been increased, which is a distribution of the cost of maintaining opera that is regarded as entirely equitable.

Two of the new members of the Chicago Opera Company that are heralded as great acquisitions are Mme. Cecilia Gagliardi, dramatic soprano, and Titta Ruffo, baritone. Both are new comers to this country, but both have established reputations in Europe and in Buenos Ayres, the Paris of America. Mme. Gagliardi is a Roman by birth and has won renown principally by her successes in her native country, Spain and Portugal, from which it can be inferred that her principal roles are in Italian opera. She will be the leading Italian prima donna of the company, although Mme. Luisa Tetrazzini will appear in special engagements during the season. In bringing Titta Ruffo to join the forces of the Chicago organization, an experiment will be tried, in that for the first time in this country a baritone will receive the same kind of a fee for his performances that

has heretofore been reserved for tenors and sopranos only. The announced price put upon his artistic services is \$2000 an evening for 20 performances in this country in Chicago, Philadelphia, and New York, in which last city he makes his American debut Nov. 1 in Ambroise Thomas' "Hamlet," produced by the Chicago Opera Company. An Italian by birth and education, he is spoken of as a rare singer of the old school, whose gifts are employed almost entirely in the interpretation of standard Italian operas, such as the familiar ones by Rossini and Verdi.

NEWSBOY PASSES BAR TEST

Harry E. Burroughs, a newsboy living at 64 Allen street, West End, yesterday passed the Massachusetts bar examinations. He is active in the Greater Boston Debating League and a scholarship in Emerson College of Oratory was given him by fellow members of the Civic Service House debating team because of his proficiency as a debater.

HISTORIC SHIP TO BE SOLD

WASHINGTON—The old wooden frigate Nipsic, for the past few years at the Bremerton navy yard, is soon to be sold by the navy department. This historic old ship was over six years building at the Washington navy yard, having been launched in 1879. The Nipsic has performed many important duties on the Pacific coast and in the orient.

Pearline
JAMES PYLE'S
PEARLINE
WASHING
COMPOUND
THE GREAT DISCOVERY
FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING
NEW YORK
Cleans Everything

Get the New Large
10c. Package Pearline

Manufactured only by
JAMES PYLE & SONS, New York

HUNTER, HARDWARE
60 SUMMER ST.
Cameras and Supplies
Also a Complete Line of FISHING
TACKLE
J. B. HUNTER & CO.
60 SUMMER ST., BOSTON

Deposit Your Money Now
INTEREST BEGINS
OCT. 10
Convenient location; courteous, efficient service. Deposits accepted and payments made by mail.
HOME SAVINGS BANK
75 TREMONT ST., BOSTON
OPP. TREMONT TEMPLE

PATENTS
United States and Foreign
Trade Marks
Edwards, Heard & Smith
Formerly
CROSBY & GREGORY
613 Old South Bldg., BOSTON
Tel. Main 3302.

LAW BLANKS
and Lawyers' Supplies a specialty. Send for
catalogue.
DAMON'S 7 Pemberton Sq.
(Off Scollay Sq.)

BREAKFAST
gems, muffins, griddle cakes, doughnuts,
etc., are simply delicious made of
Franklin Mills Entire Wheat Flour.
Franklin Mills Co., 131 State St., Boston.

Books on **W. B. Clarke Co**
Nature Study 26 & 28 Tremont St.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON

BOSTON—"Robin Hood."
CASTLE SQUARE—"Sherlock Holmes."
COLONIAL—"The Quaker Girl."
HOLLIS—"The Talker."
KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
MAJESTIC—"The June Bride."
PARK—Rose Stahl.
PLYMOUTH—"Oliver Twist."
SHUBERT—"A Butterfly on the Wheel."
ST. JAMES—"Maggie."
TREMONT—"The Woman Haters Club."

NEW YORK

CASINO—"The Merry Countess."
COMEDY—"Fanny's First Play."
CORAN—George M. Cohan.
DALLS—"Henry V."
EMPIRE—"John Drew."
ELTINGE—"Within the Law."
FORTY-EIGHT ST.—"Little Miss Brown."
GALEITY—"Officer 606."
GARRICK—"John Mason."
GRAND—"The Talker."
HAMBURSTON—"Vaudeville."
HARRIS—Arnold Daly.
HIPPODROME—"Under Many Flags."
HUBSON—"Man and Superman."
KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
LIBERTY—"Milestones."
LYCETON—"Billie Burke."
LYRIC—"The Ne'er Do Well."
MANHATTAN—"Society and Marlowe."
MAXINE ELLIOTT—"Ready Money."
NEW AMSTERDAM—"Count of Luxem-
bourg."
PLAYHOUSE—"Bought and Paid For."
PARK—Clifton Crawford.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville.
REPUBLIC—"The Governor's Lady."
THIRTY-NINTH ST.—"Master of House."
WALLACKS—"Honest Jim Hunt."
WEST END—"Bunny Pulls the Strings."
WEDERS—"Scrape of the Pen."

CHICAGO

AUDITORIUM—"The Garden of Allah."

PHILLIPSBURG MAY GET UNION DEPOT

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J.—E. M. Rine, general superintendent of the Lackawanna, and C. W. Hutchinson, general superintendent of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, each accompanied by an engineer, were in Phillipsburg recently to confer with members of the board of trade relative to the building of a new railway station.

Before they left town the members of the trade board exacted a promise from them that a union station would be erected in South Main street, between the property of the two companies, and would be completed in less than a year.

FARM SCHOOL IS POPULAR

CORVALLIS, Ore.—The greatest relative increase in student enrollment ever experienced at the Oregon Agricultural College is reported. The figures show an increase of 33 per cent, or approximately 260 students over last year.

BLACKSTONE—"Milestones."
CORT—"Fine Feathers."
FINE ARTS—"Secret of Suzanne."
GARRICK—"Margaret Anglin."
GRAND—"A Polish Wedding."
ILLINOIS—"Kismet."
LA SALLE—"Girl at the Gate."
MEVICKERS—"Get Rich Quick Walling-
ford."
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.
OLYMPIC—"The Man Higher Up."
POWERS—"The New Sin."
PRINCESS—"A Modern Eve."

Leading Events in the Athletic World

SEVERAL FOOTBALL GAMES TODAY WILL BE HARD CONTESTS

Yale Will Face Syracuse and Is Expected to Be Pushed to Limit by Big Orange Eleven

GOOD ONES IN WEST

FOOTBALL LINEUP FOR TODAY
HARVARD.....**HOLY CROSS**
 Felton, I.....r.f., McCabe
 Storey, I.....r.f., Pickett
 Driscoll, I.....r.f., Quinn
 Parmenter, C.....r.f., Denaro
 Penneck, R.....r.f., Mullen
 Hitchcock, R.....r.f., Ostergren
 O'Brien, R.....r.f., Mellevor
 Gardner, G.....r.f., Mullen
 H. Hardwick, L.....r.f., O'Brien
 Brinkley, R.....r.f., Carmody
 Wendell, R.....r.f., Donnan
 Officials—H. L. Daddum of Worcester, referee; W. H. Burke of Worcester, umpire; E. G. Haggood, Brown, linesman. The quarters will be of 12 minutes each.

Today finds practically every college and preparatory school football team in this country in action for the first time this year. Many of the larger teams opened their 1912 schedules last week, but there are a number, especially in the West that will make their initial appearance today. Some of the contests promise to produce exciting football and there are one or two of the bigger eleven that are wondering how they will come out of the afternoon's fray.

In the West chief interest is centered in the Chicago-Indiana battle on Marshall field. It will be the first game of the year for the Maroon and the second for Indiana. Coach Stagg has a wonderful squad at Chicago and he is confidently expecting to win, although the showing made by Indiana last Saturday indicates that it will be a hard match. This is also the first game between Western conference teams.

Michigan gets into action against Case and with Coach Yost lacking the best of material is not to be pressed hard. The Purdue-De Pauw is another western game that is being closely watched as the teams are well matched. Minnesota is expected to redeem herself today at the expense of Ames.

In the East, Yale appears to have the hardest contest on her hands in Syracuse. The Yale team has made considerable improvement of late, but reports from Syracuse seem to indicate that the Orange will put a strong eleven on the field, one capable of pushing the Blue to the limit.

Harvard faces Holy Cross and followers of the Crimson are not only waiting to see how much the team has improved during the week, but are also awaiting the first chance of comparing the men with Yale, the latter having played Holy Cross a 7 to 0 game last Saturday. Harvard should certainly make a better showing today than last Saturday.

Dartmouth and Pennsylvania should have little trouble in winning their games, as they will meet Massachusetts A. C. and Dickinson, respectively. Neither of these teams should push the big eleven hard.

Princeton meets Lehigh and while the Orange and Black is a decided favorite the followers of the latter college expect to spring a surprise. Ready, the former Dartmouth coach, is handling Lehigh this year and he has whipped together a very fast aggregation that is expected to keep the Tiger on the jump all the time.

Cornell will face Oberlin, and it will be the first chance of the year to compare the western and eastern colleges. Coach Shappe has worked the Ithacans hard this week and hopes to make a good showing.

CADETS AFTER FOOTBALL GAME

The first corps cadets of Boston are going to make strenuous efforts to win their annual Thanksgiving day football game with battery A this year. Beginning Monday practice will be held three evenings a week and the coaching will be done by Leo Leary and A. E. Stowe, two of the Harvard coaches. Capt. R. C. Jones has issued a call asking as many as can to come out for the practise.



The great argument for a Peerless Union Suit is that it fits as well at night as in the morning. For it can't crawl up and it can't crawl down. Buy the "Peerless"—You'll Buy Again. Ask Any Reliable Dealer. All Prominent Boston Firms Sell Peerless Union Suits. Peerless Knitting Mills Co., Mfrs. Mattapan Station, Boston, Mass.

Leads Strong Eleven for Orange Against Yale on New Haven Field Today



CAPT. R. W. PROBST '13
Syracuse varsity football team

PRINCETON GUN TEAM SCHEDULE

PRINCETON, N. J.—The fall schedule of the Princeton gun team was announced today by Manager J. Kemp Bartlett, Jr., as follows: Oct. 26, Dartmouth at Princeton; Nov. 1, intercollegiate at New Haven; Nov. 2, Harvard at Cambridge; Nov. 16, Yale at Princeton. Each of the dual shoots comes on the morning of a football game with the Tigers' respective opponents and it is expected that large crowds will attend these matches.

Princeton last year defeated Harvard and Pennsylvania in dual shoots and was third in the intercollegiate, but the team remains intact this year and there is every reason to believe that a better record will be made. The experienced men are Capt. N. R. White, J. K. Bartlett, Jr., Nimick, E. R. Simpson, Jr., and Barnett. There is a possibility that Barnett's place will be taken by Horne, captain of last year's freshman team and an excellent marksman. Regular practise is being held over the university traps.

FACULTY TENNIS HOUSE FOR U. OF I.

URBANA, Ill.—According to present plans the University of Illinois Faculty Tennis Association will have a clubhouse of its own next spring. It will be located in the clump of trees just east of the faculty courts at the far end of south campus and will cost about \$200. The project is in the hands of a committee made up of Prof. W. A. Oldfather and H. B. Ward. The building is to be constructed some time during the fall or winter so that it may be ready for occupancy at the opening of the spring season.

It will be impossible to hold a tournament this fall as the courts have just been put into shape, but one will probably be held in the spring. Dr. Oldfather has been elected president to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. P. B. Hawk. Dr. Borger continues as secretary and treasurer.

FALL TRACK WORK AT WESLEYAN

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—Fall practise for the Wesleyan track men started this week, and will continue as long as possible. Several promising men have been uncovered in the entering class, but nothing definite can be told about their ability until the freshmen-sophomore meet next Wednesday. Hanna, '12, in the weights is the only member of last year's team who is not back in college.

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING PROJECTED

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—A new Y. M. C. A. building may be soon erected in this city. At the annual meeting of the association recently 12 of the city's prominent men were elected to serve on the board of directors and a new, up-to-date building for the city is almost assured.



Slightly spaced front. Made of white striped Madras—exceedingly smart.

ARROW COLLARS
 Cluett, Peabody & Company, Troy, N. Y.

MISS CURTIS PLAYS TO DEFEND HER TITLE AGAINST MRS. BARLOW

(Continued from page one)

round by defeating Miss Katherine Melius of Los Angeles, by the narrow margin of 1 up.

In the other half of the semi-final round Mrs. R. H. Barlow eliminated Miss Grace Semple of St. Louis 5 up and 4 to play.

Fortunately for Miss Curtis, her opponent failed to show anything like the form that served her so well in earlier matches, but even so, Miss Melius stood 1 up at the sixteenth and only lost the match on the home green.

Mrs. Barlow outplayed Miss Semple, hardly making a mistake throughout the match. When she had to make a putt of 12 or 15 feet she always made it, either to win or to halve the hole. Her long game was very steady and it is doubtful if a better shot has been played in the tournament than that of Mrs. Barlow to the ninth hole. The hole is 183 yards and Mrs. Barlow had only an eight-foot putt to get a two. She won the hole in 3, although Miss Semple also made an admirable drive to this hole, her ball reaching the edge of the green.

This afternoon the meeting closes with the mixed foursome. The pairs have been arranged so far as follows:

Mrs. W. C. Johnson, Williston, and Roland C. Stevens, Montreal.
 Miss Katherine Duncan, Brae Burn, and Dr. John Phelps, Williston.
 Mrs. H. L. Burrage, Essex, and F. B. Witherbee, Brae Burn.
 Mrs. J. M. Rothwell, Tedesco, and W. M. Bunting, Tedesco.
 Miss F. C. Osgood, Country Club, and H. W. Stuckler, Brae Burn.
 Miss E. Fitz, Essex, and F. H. Appleton, Essex.
 Miss Myra Helmer, Chicago, and Walter Wait, Brae Burn.
 Miss Gladys Rosenthal, Chicago, and A. E. Barr, Brae Burn.
 Miss L. Gilmer, Brae Burn, and W. E. Stiles, Brae Burn.
 Miss Edith Nobilit, Williston, and Walter Dillon, Alpine, of Fitchburg.
 Miss M. D. Pierce, Essex, and F. L. Emery, Oakley.
 Miss Lillian Hyde, New York, and R. Russell, Boston.
 Mrs. Philip Dexter, Essex, and Lester Leland, Essex.
 Miss E. W. Allen, Oakley, and E. C. Fitz, Essex.
 Miss E. T. Chandler, Philadelphia, and W. C. Chick, Brae Burn.
 Mrs. A. H. Perkins, Wellesley Hills, and R. R. Gordon, Brae Burn.
 Mrs. Frances Macdonald, Brae Burn, and John B. Hyman, Vesper.

FOUR BALL, BETTER BALL, COMPETITION

Semi-final round
 Mrs. R. H. Barlow, Merion Cricket Club of Philadelphia, beat Miss Grace Semple, St. Louis, 5 up and 4 to play.

Miss Margaret Curtis, Essex, beat Miss K. Melius, Essex, 1 up.
FOUR BALL, BETTER BALL, COMPETITION
 Miss Semple, St. Louis, and Mrs. Wheeler, Boston.....43 40-83
 Miss Osgood, Boston, and Miss Hollins, New York.....43 40-86
 Mrs. C. F. Fox, Philadelphia, and Miss L. B. Hyde, New York.....44 41-87
 Miss Elkins, Pittsburgh, and Miss Duncan, Boston.....43 40-88
 Miss S. H. Curtis, Boston, and Mrs. E. H. Piller, Philadelphia.....43 40-88
 Miss Maud K. Whitmore, New York.....44 41-89
 Mrs. Rose, Boston, and Miss Rosenthal, Chicago.....44 41-89
 Miss M. W. Phelps, Boston, and Miss J. C. Grice, Philadelphia.....45 42-90
 Mrs. S. W. Hill, New York, and Miss Ethel Maule, Philadelphia.....46 43-91
 Miss E. W. Allen, Boston, and Mrs. P. W. Batchelder, Boston.....47 44-92
 Mrs. W. Childers, Mahopac, N. Y., and Miss F. Macdonald, Boston.....48 45-93
 Mrs. A. M. Perkins, Watertown, N. Y., and Miss Myra Helmer, Chicago.....49 46-94
 Miss E. G. Hood, Philadelphia, and Mrs. H. L. Burrage, Boston.....50 47-95
 Miss L. Mitchell, Mroplia, and Miss M. D. Pierce, Essex.....51 48-96
 Miss K. Edgett, Winchester, and Mrs. W. C. Johnson, Williston.....52 49-97
 Mrs. Bentley, Brae Burn, and Miss Gilmer, Brae Burn.....53 50-98
 Miss E. Fitz, Essex, and Miss Alexander, Tuxedo, N. Y.....54 51-99

ALFALFA PALACE TO BE ENLARGED

RAPID CITY, S. D.—Plans are being drafted for the enlargement of the Alfalfa palace in this city, the only one of its kind in the world. Without stopping to rest, after the close of the palace carnival in this city, the association is planning for an exposition of agricultural implements and carnival.

This will be held at the same time as the stock meeting in the spring. Soldiers from Ft. Meade and Indians from the reservation will be at the exposition to lend an air and element of frontier days.

PHILADELPHIA ELEVEN LEADS

PHILADELPHIA—The Australian cricketers were all out for 101 runs in their first innings with the Philadelphia eleven Friday, and the home team had scored 218 runs for seven wickets when play ended for the day. J. B. King of Philadelphia was top scorer for the home team with 45 runs. E. R. Mayne was top man for the visitors with 51. The Australians, with the exception of Mayne, appeared unable to solve the bowling of King, Clark or Wood. The first record in international cricket being made by the already brilliant batsman, and he is probably the best man in college in this department of the game.

MRS. WILLIAMS VS. MISS MARCUS

NEW YORK—Mrs. R. N. Williams, of Chicago, and Miss Erna Marcus, of this city, meet today for the metropolitan singles tennis championship. They won their respective matches in the semi-final round Friday. Mrs. Williams defeated Miss Elizabeth Bunce, at 6-4 and 6-2, and Miss Marcus winning from Miss Ina Kissel, of Morristown, at 6-1, 6-2.

INDIVIDUAL FAULTS HAVE BEEN REMEDIED BY HARVARD COACHES

Past Week Has Seen Much Accomplished in Teaching Crimson Candidates Elementary Football Points

GUARDS IMPROVE

Individual coaching and hard defensive work have been the order for the varsity football squad at Harvard during the past week. The old varsity men who have graduated are beginning to realize that the present team must undergo a decided improvement if they hope to defeat the old rivals, Princeton and Yale.

Coach Haughton is watching the work of the team as a whole and his criticisms are nearly always directed at several men for their lack of team work. Every man on the varsity team has an individual coach who watches his every play and move and who criticizes and explains after every rush. This individual coaching at this period of the season is a new thing at Harvard and shows that the coaches feel a need to have every man in the best shape even in the early season.

At Harvard the forward pass is handled in the crudest fashion and none of the ends or quarterbacks seem to have the ability to carry through their part of the pass. Among the quarterbacks Fredley is the only one who can throw the pass with any degree of accuracy and he is not up to standard in handling punts or in running the team. Logan, the quarterback of last year's freshman team, was thought to be varsity material the first of the season, but the coolness and headwork which he displayed last year, on the freshman team seems to be lacking in his handling of the varsity. Under the tuition of Coach Daly he may round into shape in time to take his share of work in the big games and he is being constantly used in practise with this idea in view. Gardner, varsity quarterback for the past two years, seems to be the coolest and headiest of the field-generals and will undoubtedly fill his old position throughout the season.

The ends do not seem to be rounding into form. Felton, who has proved his worth many times in the past, seems to be resting on his honors, as his play has been far from brilliant. His punting has fallen off until it is far below the standard. He will undoubtedly recover his stride later. The other end of the line is being taken care of by Weatherhead and O'Brien. The latter is very fast, but does not seem able to keep his opponents from circling his end. He is the only man on the varsity squad who gets down under punts the way a good end should. Hollister and Milholland are out of the running.

The tackles are still well cared for by Storer and Hitchcock, who are doing their work and that of their adjoining guards. T. Frothingham, a member of last year's varsity backfield, is working out in one of the tackle positions and the way he is handling himself shows that he can be relied upon to fill either tackle position with credit if he should be needed. Beebe, another candidate, is doing good work, but is below the standard.

The guards are still the weak place in the line. Driscoll at left guard is beginning to show up better and is steadily improving. He is a powerfully built man and handles himself well. The other guard is being filled by Penneck of last year's freshman team, and he is constantly improving, but is still far below the usual standard for linemen. He is young and more or less inexperienced, so that the constant coaching and the individual attention should show in his playing before the season advances much further. Withington and Weston are both possible candidates but neither is of varsity caliber.

Parmenter is still supreme at center and from present indications will play that position right through the season. Wigglesworth from last year's freshman team is good, but needs more developing. He will make a valuable man for this place next season. Robinson the second team center will probably advance to the varsity before the season ends.

The backfield is Harvard's strong department this season and what they lack in line material is amply made up by the wealth of first-class backs. Captain Wendell, who has been All America halfback for the past two years, will be the mainstay and he will be ably assisted by Brinkley of last year's freshman team, Hardwick and Bradley. The last three were the first string backfield for the freshmen last season and are used to working together. All of these men are seasoned football players and are improving under the direct coaching of Head Coach Haughton. Wendell will be depended upon to do the line plunging and to make the sure gains. Hardwick will handle most of the forward passes as he excels in this department, being better than any of the quarterbacks. He will also carry the ball on most of the long end runs. Bradley and Brinkley will do most of the interfering for the backfield, and Brinkley will be called upon for all the drop-kicking as he is probably the best man in college in this department of the game.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING

Team	Won	Lost	1912	P.C.
Boston	104	47	580	500
Washington	91	60	503	424
Philadelphia	90	61	506	364
Chicago	76	76	500	507
Cleveland	74	77	490	537
Detroit	69	82	457	587
St. Louis	52	100	342	284
New York	49	102	325	591

RESULTS FRIDAY

Philadelphia 4, Boston 3.
 Chicago 7, Detroit 2.
 Washington 4, New York 2.
GAMES TODAY
 Boston at Philadelphia.
 Washington at New York.
 Chicago at Detroit.
 Cleveland at St. Louis.

GAME GOES TO ATHLETICS

PHILADELPHIA—Fast fielding by Philadelphia was largely responsible for the home team's victory over Boston here Friday, 4 to 3. The visitors secured eight hits and drew nine passes, four batsmen being hit by Houck, but two of them were caught trying to steal second base. Houck caught two men napping at first and Egan caught a runner off third, thus spoiling their chances. The home team tested Carrigan's throwing arm and in four out of five attempts the Boston backstop was successful in catching base runners. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.H.E.
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14 15 1
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 9 4

WALSH WINS FOR CHICAGO

DETROIT—With Walsh pitching Chicago had little difficulty in winning from the local team 7 to 2. Walsh was Detroit's master at all stages. Four double plays held down Chicago's run total.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.H.E.
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4 11 3
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 10 2 7 4

GROOM OUTPITCHES FORD

NEW YORK—Washington again defeated New York Friday, the score being 4 to 2. Groom easily outpitched Ford, as he held the locals to four hits. A muff of an easy foul however lost Ford his game. It would have retired the side in the sixth with one run, whereas two more followed. A remarkable bare-handed catch by Daniels was the feature, together with Milan's batting.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.H.E.
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4 11 3
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 10 2 7 4

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING

Team	Won	Lost	1912	P.C.
New York	102	48	580	500
Pittsburgh	92	58	513	556
Chicago	90	60	504	597
Cincinnati	87	63	490	454
Philadelphia	73	78	483	534
St. Louis	63	88	417	603
Brooklyn	58	94	382	429
Boston	51	101	336	574

RESULTS FRIDAY

Boston 14, New York 2.
 Brooklyn 8, New York 5.
GAMES TODAY
 New York at Boston.
 Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
 Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.
 St. Louis at Chicago.

HESS WINS HIS 8TH STRAIGHT

Boston secured 14 runs at the Walpole street grounds, Friday, while the visitors from Philadelphia accumulated two. Heavy hitting is the explanation. Four of the home team's runs came in the first inning and seven in the second, and Pitcher Marshall withdrew in favor of Pitcher Finneran. The change worked well, but it was too late. Boston's other two runs came in the fifth when Hess tripled and Campbell followed with a homer. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.H.E.
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4 7 3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3 8 0

BROOKLYN BEATS MCGRAW'S MEN

NEW YORK—In a game at Brooklyn Friday the home team defeated New York by a score of 8 to 3 after an uphill battle. Marquard did great pitching for five innings and then gave way to Witte for whom four hits and four runs were compiled in the sixth inning. Ames replaced him and was hit hard in the seventh and eighth, the locals scoring four more runs. The New York players were careless in their fielding.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.H.E.
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4 11 3
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 10 2 7 4

BATES CROSS-COUNTRY PRACTISE

LEWISTON, Me.—Practise for the cross-country team to represent Bates College this fall is well under way under the direction of Coach J. S. Lathrop. It is likely that the Bates team will enter at least two races, one with Bowdoin at Lewiston the last of the present month and the other the Maine intercollegiate cross country, which seems likely to be held in Lewiston the first of November. The race with Bowdoin is the second of a series which began last fall at Brunswick and this year will take place in Lewiston. W. F. Deering, '13, of Bridgton is captain of the cross-country team this year and among the prominent candidates for places are: Bonney, '13; Grindle, '13; Rawson, '14; F. Smith, '14; Wilson, '16; McCullough, '15; Wilson, '13; Hill '14; Partridge, '14; Siren, '16; Parker, '13; Mansfield, '15; Sleeper, '13; Tibbets, '13; Houston, '13; Alley, '13; Doe, '16.

EBBETS BUYS NEWARK CLUB

NEW YORK—President Charles E. Ebbets of the Brooklyn baseball club and E. J. McKeever formally announced the purchase of a controlling interest in the Newark club of the International league Friday from Joseph McGinnity. As part of the transaction, McGinnity, who was under contract as manager and player, receives his unconditional release.

BASEBALL PICKUPS

Ensign Cottrell, the former Syracuse University captain and pitcher, has joined the Chicago Nationals. He is a left-hander.

Shortstop Fletcher of the New York Nationals says that the infield at the Polo grounds is the truest in the National league circuit.

Tesreau is credited with being the only pitcher who has pitched a no-hit-no-run game during his first year in a major league.

Umpire Dineen says that the New York Americans will steadily improve until they become one of the strongest teams in the league.

After seeing Mikkiff, the new third baseman of the New York Americans perform, it looks as if Hal Chase's praise of him was well merited.

Cincinnati won all of its series with the eastern teams on the last swing around the circuit except that with Boston, where they lost two straight.

President Comiskey of the Chicago Americans is to take his team to Paso Robles, Cal., for spring training in 1913. Manager Wolverton of the New York Americans recommended the place to him.

SIDELINE NOTES

Davis, the leading candidate for center on the University of Illinois eleven, is ineligible to play this year because he played three minutes in 1909.

This is the first year that Williams College has not allowed freshmen to make a varsity team and it is proving quite a handicap to Coach Daley.

Harrington is showing considerable speed on Franklin field this fall and promises to be one of the best ground gainers on the Pennsylvania eleven.

The Stanford University rugby football team is having to develop a lot of men this fall as several of the veterans are unable to play at present.

There are nine veterans trying for the University of Oregon varsity eleven this fall and Capt. Dean Walker is hopeful of turning out a championship team.

College freshmen begin to get into the game this week. The Princeton youngsters will meet Lawrenceville and Pennsylvania Pennington next Saturday.

BOSTON NATIONAL AVERAGES

G.	A.R.	R.	H.	M.B.	2B.	3B.	HR.	P.C.	P.O.	A.	E.	P.C.
Schwinn, 3b.....	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sweeney, 2b.....	150	355	82	204	30	24	32	13	1	348	425	47
Kirk, utility.....	38	340	31	121	3	10	3	3	3	301	350	44
Kling, c.....	80	249	27	77	3	13	4	2	2	369	323	100
Titus, r.f.....	117	408	92	118	15	10	28	10	5	304	208	15
Campbell, c.f.....	141	496	94	178	13	20	28	19	2	357	323	30

SOCIAL SERVICE WORK NATIONAL

Many Organizations Unite for Practical Philanthropic Ends, to Be Attained Through Varied Channels—Scope Great and Still Growing

A comprehensive view of the wide and still broadening scope of the social service movement in this country is to be had by reading the following account of how many organizations, practically all differing in their original purposes, and still doing their individual work, are joining for more telling results in certain ways which their members believe are obtainable through cooperation.

THIS is essentially the day of social service. For years the idea has been gaining acceptance among men that every member of society is responsible in some measure for the condition of other members, and such realization has been manifested in an increasing attempt on the part of the more fortunate to find ways of ameliorating the conditions of those who seemed handicapped by circumstances or environment. People have engaged in this work as individuals and as organizations. Today the movement has become so wide spread that evidences of it are found in practically every part of the country, and a survey of the situation shows a vast array of agencies giving all or part of their attention to a systematic effort to enlarge the opportunities of mankind.

These agencies are by no means just settlements, neighborhood houses, and charitable organizations. This year more than ever before colleges and universities are to give their students opportunities for social work and to emphasize this kind of training as a necessary part of a truly broad education. In the large coast cities the Y. M. C. A. is to send out more men than previously to act as volunteers in providing education and recreation for the immigrants. In some communities libraries have already been utilized as social centers, and in those towns or rural districts where it happens that the library building is better equipped and more attractive for this purpose than the schoolhouse this use is likely to be extended. Owners of large department stores are here and there organizing welfare leagues for the employees, making it a point to see that the clerks, especially the young women and girls, are provided with places where they may spend their evenings in wholesome pleasure. Day nurseries help to solve the problem of mothers who must go out of the home to work. Fresh air societies give vacations to hundreds of city children, and flower missions distribute each summer larger contributions to numbers of flower-hungry women and children in the crowded city districts.

Church Federation Here

For the most part these agencies have been and are today secular. Yet of recent years there has been a definite, growing tendency on the part of churches also to engage in social service. There has been a gradual awakening to the thought that such service is not foreign to the mission of the church, but instead that it is possible by "enlarging the work of the church without lessening its spiritual functions, and giving vitality to the work of non-sectarian social agencies through the injection of the religious spirit into their tasks" to bridge the gulf which seems to exist between secular social service and the ministry of the church. "The supreme need," say some who have carefully considered the question, "is to humanize religion by the social touch, and to vitalize humanitarian movements with the religious touch."

This comparatively new attitude on the part of churches is looked upon by many as one of the important signs of the times. Out of this attitude in numbers of cases has grown the outlining of a definite church program for the meeting of social needs. This program, as given in the 1912 syllabus on "The Church and Social Work" starts out significantly with "Reunion. A federation of churches on some basis of work." The reason for this reunion is stated in a recent bulletin as follows: "The various forms of social uplift which are before the church offer one of the most vital and permanent reasons for federation. On the other hand, the opportunities for social service are of such a nature that they can be fulfilled, in large measure, only by the churches acting together."

Far more has already been accomplished along the line of church federation than many people realize. In other words, this first number on the church program is actually being worked out. It is not a dream of the future; it is a growing reality. Its national manifestation is that organization known as the federal council of the churches of Christ in America, which is composed of 32 evangelical denominations working in unity upon those problems which are common to all. Many of the states now have organized federations. Within the states there is a rapidly increasing number of local federations, that is, federations in counties, cities and towns; and within some cities and towns there have been established federated churches, by which is meant that two or more congregations of differing denominations have agreed to unite as one congregation for all purposes of work and worship, under one pastor, though each denomination represented meets as an ecclesiastical body by itself to transact business. Church federation to a large extent, therefore, is a fact of the hour. Though only in its infancy, it is already represented by a national federal council,

numerous state federations, local federations and federated churches.

The federal council was organized in 1908. Its national office is in New York city. Before its establishment a state federation had been formed in Rhode Island and also in Massachusetts and on an even broader basis than the federal council for that does not include in its membership the Unitarian and Universalist churches. Though working for many common ends the federal council and state federations are independent organizations as far as official action is concerned. They cooperate but they preserve their independence. An illustration of this cooperation is seen in the fact that field secretaries are sent out by the federal council to visit many parts of the country in the interest of state and local church organization and development and that at present the national office is in correspondence with about 1000 cities and towns throughout the country with regard to the federating of churches in those communities.

Plans for Future

Federation, however, is but the first part of the church program in the light of present social needs. It also includes the training of men for civic work, the support of a sane municipal program, an aggressive educational program, and the advocating of clean amusements with parks and playgrounds. The federal council is carrying out this program through its commission on the church and social service, whose secretary, the Rev. Charles S. Macfarland, is also executive secretary of the council.

In order to carry out the social program of the council most effectively the commission has drawn up a definite plan which is being worked out as follows: A national office in association with the council is being developed as a center for information and guidance in the social work of the churches. Representing the churches of the federal council the commission is cooperating with the theological seminaries, so far as invited and permitted, in the formulation of a policy with regard to the instruction and practical training in social service of the theological students. This same cooperation is being followed out with schools for social workers.

The instruction in social studies and ethics in colleges and universities is being made the subject of investigation and mutual consideration, through conferences and inquiry. The commission may appoint special committees to investigate and report on the industrial situation of factory towns. These reports, together with much other material relating to social causes and labor problems, are issued in pamphlet form and sent out to ministers and workers everywhere for serious study. Reading lists giving names of helpful books and documents also are sent out. The commission confers with labor representatives and groups of business men and sends delegates to their gatherings. Already the commission is cooperating with the local social service committees in about 100 cities where Men and Religion campaigns have been held, in the interest of making that department of the work permanent.

Beginning this fall the commission will send out to communities social evangelists for social and civic campaigns. The commission is carrying on a nation-wide campaign for one day in seven for industrial workers, organizing committees in every state in the union to assist in this work. The commission is cooperating with many important social movements and has already taken part in the effort to obtain a federal commission to investigate industrial relations, and has worked with the National Play-

ground Association, the national child labor committee, the committee on standards of living and labor of the conference of charities and correction, and the southern sociological congress.

Specific Objects

Thus it is seen that churches through a national organization are actively carrying out a comprehensive program of social service. State federations also are active along this line. A specific instance is seen in the program issued by the Massachusetts federation as stated in the last quarterly bulletin, which says:

"Dec. 20, 1920, the whole commonwealth will doubtless be commemorating the three hundredth anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrim fathers on Plymouth Rock. The Massachusetts Federation of Churches, therefore, as the joint committee of the denominational bodies of the state, calls upon all the churches of the commonwealth to work together during the eight remaining years of this decade for the greatest possible social progress, as the best preparation for the coming anniversary, and especially to accomplish the following ends: First, the removal of all needless duplication of church effort. Second, the organization of every local group of churches for cooperation in all common tasks. Third, the systematic division of labor so that some church shall be responsible for each square mile or city block. Fourth, cooperation with all recognized agencies for betterment to secure the greatest possible advance in morals, legislation, sanitation, housing, recreation, education and just and harmonious relations between labor and capital; in fine, all that constitutes the common weal."

In carrying out this program the state federation will in many cases work through the local federation, for they too, are acting as social service agencies in their respective communities. In Greater Boston, for example, the federation, which has just finished its second year, has given its indorsement to the North American Civic League for Immigrants. Its 15 committees, which connect it with organizations already at work along special lines, are giving their attention to such subjects as education, housing, public amusements, labor and juveniles.

A complete survey of the social service program of these churches must include mention not only of what is being done by its federations, national, state and local, but also some notice of what is being done by some individual churches. For instance, the Westminster Presbyterian church, Buffalo, N. Y., maintains a social study seminar and also operates a social settlement house. St. George's church on the East Side in New York does social work through clubs and classes for men; women, young people and children. It has an evening trade school, a Saturday morning school and a women's industrial society.

In Chicago Dec. 4 to 10 the second quadrennial of the federal council is to be held, and in connection with it plans are being made to hold at the same time conferences of representatives of the theological seminaries of the various interdenominational movements and organizations, of representatives of local, city and state federations, of representatives of social service commissions, a conference on country and rural life problems, and of college representatives. It is expected that this meeting will clearly set before the public at large the call for and present extent of church federation and also indicate the increasing importance of the church as an agency for far reaching social service.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY SCHOOL PROPERTY IS VALUED AT \$8,548,049

PITTSBURGH—That the school property of Allegheny county is valued at \$8,548,049 and the amount spent for education purposes during the year was \$3,011,946, the annual report of Dr. Samuel Hamilton, superintendent of schools in Allegheny county, shows. In the 53 townships and 63 boroughs in the county there are 724 school directors and 1825 teachers.

The average school term in months in the county is 8.84, which is above the average in the state, many of the boroughs having 10 months, the legal minimum being seven months. The long terms and liberal salaries paid in many of the districts attract many superior teachers from other parts of the state, yet there are only 176 male teachers in the county out of a total of 1825.

The scarcity of men teachers, or rather the annual decrease in their number, was recently deplored officially by Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, state superintendent of public instruction. And the record showing the number of men teachers in Allegheny county would not be so large as it is, it is said, were it not that most of them are principals in the boroughs where the superintendent says liberal salaries prevail.

To emphasize the importance of a strict adherence to the new school code, Dr. Hamilton summarizes the important points of the law as applying to third and fourth class school districts, the only kind in the county outside of the cities. Among these points are:

Every school must be supplied with a flag, pupils must be promoted twice a year, members of the board are eligible as secretary or treasurer, shade trees must be planted on school grounds, after July 1, 1912, all state appropriations shall be distributed one half on the basis of the number of teachers regularly employed, and one half on the basis of the number of children between the ages of 6 and 16 residing in the district.

PISA TO BASTIA TO BE FLIGHT
NEW YORK—Much interest has been aroused by the proposed flight this morning of an aviator, Gagliani, from Pisa across the Tyrrhenian sea to Bastia, on the north coast of the island of Corsica. The distance is 95 miles and Gagliani expects to cover it in two hours, says a New York Herald despatch.

HANOVER

The annual meeting of the Library Aid society will be held next Wednesday afternoon in Library hall.

The night school, for which money was appropriated at the March town meeting, will be opened in Library hall Monday. There will be three sessions each week from 7 to 9 o'clock. Frank W. Jones will have charge.

EAST BRIDGEWATER

A school savings bank system will be installed in the public schools of East Bridgewater Monday. Deposits of 1 cent or more will be received from any pupil, collections being made by the teacher in each room.

The annual convention of the New Jerusalem church will be held in Elmwood Oct. 12.

LYNNFIELD

The school committee is in conference with the state board of education in an effort to secure a superintendent, the schools having been without one since Wakefield withdrew from the union with this town last July.

WAKEFIELD

A new feature of athletic work in the Y. M. C. A. this season will be gymnasium classes for ladies, in charge of the woman's auxiliary.

ABINGTON

The Rev. James Taylor of Hingham will preach at the New Jerusalem church Sunday.

ROCKLAND

The Sunday school of the First Baptist church will hold a rally day service Sunday.

WEYMOUTH

The Clark Christian Endeavor Union held its quarterly meeting in the Old South Congregational church Friday evening. George L. Aldrich of Philadelphia spoke.

Rally day services will be held at the Old North Congregational church Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

QUINCY

The Republican city committee has organized with Louis F. R. Langelier as chairman, Harry G. Stundley secretary and Ira M. Whittemore, treasurer.

WESTWOOD

The Rev. Ernest A. Cleave has resigned as pastor of the First Unitarian church, to take effect Jan. 1, 1913.

Prof. La Roy F. Griffin of North Easton has accepted the call to become pastor of the First Baptist church, and will preach his opening sermon Sunday morning.

The Westwood Veteran Firemen's Association will hold its annual meeting this evening in Franklin hall.

MILLIS

The Norfolk Christian Endeavor Union will hold its annual convention at Millis Oct. 12.

NORWOOD

The Norwood Woman's Club will meet in Odd Fellows hall Oct. 8.

TREMONT ST.
NEAR WEST-

Chandler & Co.

TREMONT ST.
NEAR WEST

Beginning Monday

October 7th and continuing one week

Chandler & Co. Announce their

Great October Sale

OF THE

Most Expensive Merchandise
Finest Quality Merchandise

At the Price of Ordinary Grades

The time of Openings has passed—The presentation of new styles and the exhibition of novelties have been made—The public and the merchants are now apprised of what the style certainties of the fall and winter are to be—and for some weeks Chandler & Co. have been bending their energies in preparation of

A Most Unusual Event

which is no less than the purchase and sale by them, of large quantities of the finest quality and most expensive new merchandise at the price of the less expensive qualities.

Several Important Sales, Including

SALE—MILLINERY, IMPORTED MODELS and a great collection of hats of Chandler & Co.'s reproduction at very low prices.

SALE—NEW SUITS, COATS AND DRESSES from the foremost ladies' tailors of New York.

SALE—MISSES' SUITS AND COATS of the most fashionable models and finest qualities.

SALE—FRENCH EVENING ROBES secured at great reductions from a French importing house.

SALE—LACES AND TRIMMINGS, including the surplus stocks of two French dressmaking supply houses.

SALE—EVENING SILKS, SATINS, BROCADES AND CREPES.

SALE—MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, at one third off, one half off and even two thirds off regular prices.

SALE—16-BUTTON AND 12-BUTTON FRENCH GLOVES, a direct importation at much less than usual prices.

SALE—ORIENTAL RUGS, purchased at the Cutler Street docks Port of London authority.

SALE—LACE CURTAINS, DRAPERIES AND UPHOLSTERIES.

AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

The Appalachian Mountain Club occupied two special cars attached to the Fitchburg's western express from North station at 12:30 o'clock this noon en route to Williamstown in the Berkshires for a week's outing.

James J. Currie, first trick train director in pneumatic tower No. 1, South station, is spending his vacation on Long Island sound, off New Haven, Conn.

The passenger department of the Boston & Maine has contracted to move the June Bride opera company from Boston to Pittsburgh tonight by special train consisting of three baggage cars, three 12-section drawing room sleepers, one coach and an Erie railway dining car.

Joseph Williams, second trick chief electrician at pneumatic tower No. 1, South station, is spending his vacation in camp on North river, South Shore.

The New Haven private car No. 400, occupied by General Superintendent Benjamin R. Pollock and party, passed through Boston today en route to Portland, Me.

The Boston & Maine's Hoosac tunnel North Adams excursion train from North station at 8:30 o'clock this morning consisted of 10 coaches.

For the accommodation of Pittsfield excursionists the Boston & Albany ran an eight-car special train from South station at 8 o'clock this morning.

ENDOWED NEWSPAPERS TOPIC

PALO ALTO, Cal.—Arrangements for the California-Stanford intercollegiate debate in Berkeley Nov. 1 practically were completed recently at a meeting of the Stanford committee and the California debating council. At the request of the Stanford University intercollegiate committee the question was revised to read: "Resolved, that the state of California should establish a series of nonpartisan, endowed, general newspapers."

WHITES IN FOCHOW IN DANGER

NEW YORK—An Amoy, China, despatch to the New York Herald says that threats to kill Europeans at Fochow unless his demands for 450,000 taels (about \$315,000) from the authorities are granted, have been made by General Pung, who has 10,000 to 20,000 men. A force of 5000 government troops is marching from Nanking to encounter the rebels. The missionaries have been recalled from the Hinghwa district, to the north of Amoy.

NEWS BRIEFS

MOLDER'S SAND IN WISCONSIN
JANESVILLE, Wis.—Large deposits of molder's sand, valued at over \$1,000,000 have been discovered on the Maxfield farm, four miles northwest of this city, according to Harry L. Maxfield, who stated that he was making negotiations for a spur from the Northwestern tracks which cross the land and for establishing a plant for loading and removing the product.

FRUIT MEN TO ORGANIZE
SACRAMENTO, Cal.—J. W. Jeffrey, manager of the Deciduous Fruit League, has issued a call for a meeting of cured fruit men in Sacramento on Oct. 10, when it is proposed to organize a state association to be a branch of the Deciduous Fruit League. Contracts with dealers, and methods of improving the quality of cured fruit products will be given special attention.

DEAN AT UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
TORONTO, Ont.—Prof. Alfred Baker, head of the mathematical department, has been appointed dean of the faculty of arts in the University of Toronto in succession to Prof. Ramsay Wright. Dr. Wright was also vice-president of the university, but that office was abolished under the new university act on the retirement of Professor Wright.

WOMAN'S ORDER FORMED

FINDLAY, O.—With plans started to make the movement a world-wide one a woman's branch organization, a side issue of the Knights of Pythias, was organized here recently. The officers are: Past hatusu, Mrs. Cora Bowen; ruling hatusu, Mrs. Marjorie Heck; princess, Mrs. Harvey Van Atta; prophetess, Mrs. Louise Foster; page, Mrs. G. I. Cox; first and second maids to hatusu, Mrs. Hattie Greer and Mrs. Maude Shemmer. Mrs. Emma Jelly made the opening address.

CITY PARK SYSTEM PRAISED

BUFFALO—That Norfolk, Va., considers Buffalo's system of small parks the best model to be copied in making a system of parks for itself is the statement in a letter received by City Clerk Balliet from Robert E. Steed, city clerk of Norfolk. The letter compliments the Queen city on the welcome accorded to the delegates to the League of American Municipalities convention a short time ago. It asks for further details on the park system here to enable it to work out its own problems in a similar way.

WORK OF IRRIGATION IS MAKING DESERTS INTO FERTILE LANDS

A quarter of a century ago any mention of the great American desert called up visions of a region of limitless extent, sun-baked, parched and desolate, says the Minneapolis News. The marvelous transformation which has been wrought in two decades in this land of silence and sunshine furnishes one of the most interesting and inspiring pages in the annals of our republic's development.

The great American desert is vanishing from the map. Its boundaries have shrunk and it no longer presents a formidable barrier to the growth and progress of the far West. Twelve million acres of this rainless country have been subdued by means of agriculture and irrigation and are producing bountiful and assured harvests every year.

A quarter of a million families are residing on farms and as many more have found homes and occupations in the cities, towns and villages which have sprung up in the midst of the agricultural areas. Great dams have been constructed to impound the floods and through 70,000 miles of canals and ditches the life-giving water has been turned upon the dusty desert.

The streams have been harnessed for power and an era of manufacturing is dawning in which all of the raw products of the farm, the forests and the mines will be prepared for the markets of the world.

The comforts and luxuries heretofore unknown in agricultural regions already are obtainable in many of the western valleys. The farmer lights and heats his home with electricity and his heavy work is done cheaply by the same potent force. Trolley lines bring the farm and town close together.

In a majority of the irrigated districts the farms are small—not more than 40 acres each.

LINER VANDALIA SINKS

(By the United Press)

LONDON—In collision with a floating dock at Krautsand, the Hamburg-American liner Vandalia was sunk today and the German steamship Graecia striking the wreck had to be beached, according to a message received by Lloyd's.

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

BROOKLINE

The registrars of voters will begin day sessions at the town hall on Monday, Oct. 21 and continue them every day from 9 to 5 o'clock through the week, except Saturday. Evening sessions will be held at the Devotion school, Harvard street, Tuesday, Oct. 22 and Thursday, Oct. 24, from 7:30 to 9 o'clock p. m. On Saturday, Oct. 26, a continuous session will be held from 9 o'clock a. m. to 10 p. m.

LEXINGTON

The Rev. George Edward Martin, pastor of the Lexington Hancock Congregational church, will exchange pulpits with the Rev. William R. Campbell of the Highland Congregational church of Roxbury tomorrow.

The annual fair of the Lexington grange, No. 233, Patrons of Husbandry, will be held in Historic hall Oct. 18 and 19.

ARLINGTON

Arthur Birch, David Buttrick, Charles H. Stevens, John F. Scully and Alexander S. Jardine, comprise the building committee of the Arlington Business Men's Association on the new Spy pond athletic field grand stand.

MELROSE

Mrs. J. T. Underhill, new president of the Melrose W. C. T. U., will entertain the members at her home, 81 Sewalls Woods road, Thursday afternoon.

MIDDLEBORO

Mrs. Alex Easton and Mrs. Carrie H. Holmes are delegates from the local union to the W. C. T. U. convention at Boston Oct. 7.

MALDEN

About 30 residents of Malden appeared before the street and water commission last evening to urge the construction of a street on Bakers hill to connect Bowers avenue and Plymouth street. The engineers of the street department estimate the cost at \$5000.

A. L. Hitehook, city treasurer, has received from the Bay State street railway a check for \$1000 towards the cost of widening Salem street east of Maplewood square.

BRIDGEWATER

Rev. George S. Wheeler, whose resignation as pastor of the New Jerusalem church took effect Oct. 1, will begin his work in Providence this week.

The Methodist Episcopal Sunday school will hold a rally day service at the church tomorrow morning.

MAYNARD

The Maynard Congregational church will observe rally Sunday tomorrow with a musical program. Miss Caroline Nichols, state secretary of the Young People's Christian Endeavor Society, will speak.

WHITMAN

The annual inspection of the D. A. Russell relief corps takes place Oct. 24. Under the direction of E. W. Bryant, president of the trustees of the Methodist church, a new water supply has been put in the church and parsonage.

NEWTON

The registrars of voters will hold an all-day session today at the police station at Newton Center.

Senator Lodge Defends the Judiciary

MR. LODGE STRIKES KEYNOTE AS STATE REPUBLICANS MEET

(Continued from page one)

seventh and A. E. Lyons instead of Rufus Adams in the sixth.

The basis for the platform was incorporated in the resolutions reported to the convention by Channing H. Cox, chairman of the committee on resolutions.

Tremont Temple was decorated with the national colors. Over the platform was suspended a painting of President Taft surrounded by flags. While every seat on the floor was occupied by the delegates, but half the balcony seats were filled.

During the wait which preceded the opening of the convention and in the intermissions the crowd enjoyed selections by the Salem cadet band.

As Chairman Hatfield opened the convention with a short speech of welcome the mention of the names of President Taft, Joseph Walker, Lieut.-Gov. Robert Luce, Col. Everett C. Benton and Louis A. Frothingham caused great applause and as Senator Crane was named three cheers were given.

The committees on resolutions and electors' credentials were then officially appointed by the chairman.

John L. Bates of Brookline and Daniel P. Dillon of Palmer were named electors-at-large, and the following district electors were appointed: 1, William A. Burns, Pittsfield; 2, Walter S. Robinson, Springfield; 3, George R. Wallace, Fitchburg; 4, James Logan, Worcester; 5, Harry G. Pollard, Lowell; 6, Alfred E. Lyons, Haverhill; 7, C. Neal Barney, Lynn; 8, W. E. Benton, Belmont; 9, F. K. M. Sawtelle, Malden; 10, James W. H. Myrick, Boston; 11, Frank Vogel, Boston; 12, Moses S. Lorie, Boston; 13, J. Henry Gleason, Marlboro; 14, Horace A. Keith, Brockton; 15, Alfred B. Williams, Taunton; 16, Joseph Walsh, Fallmouth.

On the platform with Chairman Lodge and Mr. Hatfield were Senator Crane, Mr. Walker, Lieutenant-Governor Luce, Secretary of State Langtry, State Treasurer Stevens, State Auditor White, Attorney-General Swift and Congressmen Lawrence, Gillett, Wilder, Ames, Gardner, Roberts, Weeks, Greene and Harris.

Mr. Lodge Speaks

Senator Lodge in his address said:

"The first duty of every party in official control is to carry on the government of the United States. Sometimes that duty bears with it the salvation of the government, as it did with Lincoln. Sometimes it involves the conduct of a foreign war, as it did with McKinley. Ordinarily it means providing money for government expenses and conducting the vast business of the government through its various departments. That this should be done wisely and effectively is of the highest importance to the people of the United States, for whose benefit the government exists. For forty-four years since 1861 the Republicans have done this work and done it well. Under Mr. Cleveland the old habits and traditions were in the main observed. There were then experienced Democrats in both branches of Congress who know how the daily business of government ought to be carried on and who had no intention of permitting it to be impeded. How is it today?"

"The tradition of the Cleveland time has vanished and we have seen a Democratic House of Representatives throw the administration of government into party politics and load appropriation bills—a most vicious and dangerous practice—with every kind of legislation. They economized in such a way as to injure the government service where there were no votes and took money from the treasury with reckless profusion when its expenditure might procure votes. They cut down the state department's appropriation \$90,000, crippling it in its bureau of trade relations, which is of the utmost importance to the business of the country.

"All I wish to say at this time is that the Republican party stands, as it has always stood, for protection to American industries. It stands for that policy. Rates of duty are details of high importance but they do not touch the principle involved, except as they accord or do not accord reasonably and properly with that principle. The Democratic party stands for what they call a tariff for revenue only, which differs from free trade as a matter of principle only in being unjust where free trade is at least just, if injurious, to all alike. We should have protection for all or free trade for all, but a tariff for revenue only means inevitably protection to one man and free trade to another. It is based on injustice, upon an economic fallacy which combines the defects of both systems and has the virtues of neither.

"If we abandon protection and go to a tariff for revenue only or to free trade, then, without reference to the merits of the opposing systems, is it certain that this change means and must mean the destruction of the present industrial equilibrium and the establishment of a new one.

Proposed in Bay State

"It has been seriously proposed in this state, and I think in this state alone, to abolish party enrollment from the party primary. The proposition is a contra-

diction in terms. The primaries were established for the purpose of purifying party candidates and no others. Those who belong to no party are not compelled to enter them and have no right to do so unless they intend to become members of some party for which and for which alone party primaries exist. If you abolish the party enrollment and the party ticket and put all the names on one ballot, you simply turn the primaries into a preliminary election. But at the same time you do much more than this for you would then have an arrangement by which organized minorities, belonging to any party or to none, could go into the primaries and control the nominations of all parties.

Distortion of Primaries

"The agitation of which I have spoken and which, as I have said, aims at nothing less than a complete revolution in our system of government, begins by this distortion of the primaries and then seeks to break down representative government and make the courts subservient to the will of a majority of the voters at any given moment. The first purpose is to be accomplished by the compulsory initiative and referendum; the second by the recall of judges and the reversal by a popular vote of judicial decisions. I am opposed to the compulsory initiative and referendum because I am in favor of government by the people and through majorities of the voters and I am opposed to and always shall resist to the utmost of my power any attempt to substitute for them government by minorities of the voters.

"Constitutional amendments must be submitted to the people and always have been in the states, but it is monstrous

(Continued on page ten, column one)

MANY TOPICS TOUCHED IN THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS REPORT

The resolutions committee reported to the Republican state convention the platform which was adopted as follows:

"We, the Republicans of Massachusetts in convention assembled, are reminded that just 50 years ago our martyred leader, Abraham Lincoln, issued the proclamation of emancipation. The intervening years bear abundant testimony to our consistent belief in equal justice for all men, without regard to race or color. Today, as then, we believe that distinction of race and class and religion have no place in American politics. "Security, order and the good administration of the government have made possible the prosperity now enjoyed by this country. A national election is at hand. We believe that the continuance of this prosperity would be threatened by a change of administration. We pledge our loyal support to that able, honest and fearless chief executive, William Howard Taft.

THE TARIFF

"We reaffirm our belief in a protective tariff which shall maintain American wages, provide for an adequate standard of living, and equalize conditions of competition between the United States and foreign countries.

"The protective tariff has made it possible to provide annual employment in this state for 600,000 wage-earners at wages much higher than are paid in other countries for similar work. We can not open our markets to the world without subjecting our factories to the competition of the low wages that prevail abroad.

"We favor readjustments of schedules to conform to changed conditions and to reduce excessive rates. These readjustments should be based upon exact information and made without injury to American industry. Such information can be ascertained only by an impartial board or commission.

"We condemn the Democratic party for its failure either to provide funds for the continuance of the tariff board or to make some other proper provision for securing the information requisite for intelligent tariff legislation.

"As sons of industrial Massachusetts we protest against the policy to which the Democratic party is committed of the destruction of the protective system through a tariff for revenue only—a policy which would inevitably produce widespread industrial and commercial disaster.

HIGH COST OF LIVING

"Over all the world the cost of living is steadily increasing. We demand that this nation join with other nations in a prompt scientific inquiry of the causes of this increase. We pledge our most earnest support to every proper endeavor to reduce the cost of the food, clothing and shelter of the people.

SOCIAL WELFARE

"Massachusetts, for the last 50 years, under the control of the Republican party, has led her sister states in the matter of legislation to protect women and children, to prevent waste and to advance the social welfare of her people. Laws forbidding child labor, preventing night work and limiting the hours of labor for women and children have been enacted. We call attention to recent acts of the Republican Legislature providing a system of sure and immediate compensation to workmen, establishing a minimum wage commission, the first in the United States, and creating a bureau of labor and industries for the betterment of industrial conditions and the

promotion of industrial harmony. We believe there should be further legislation to safeguard workers against occupation disease and danger.

CONSTITUTION AND JUDICIARY

"The constitution of Massachusetts, as interpreted by her supreme court, has never stood in the way of social legislation. It is, therefore, not only needless but it is dangerous and revolutionary to provide for the popular recall of judicial decisions, thus subjecting to the will of a temporary majority every safeguard of the constitution designed to protect the right to life, liberty and property, to assure the freedom of worship and the freedom of the press, to prevent discrimination on account of race, creed or color, in short to assure to the individual these 'natural, essential and inalienable rights' which even a majority is bound to respect and for which our forefathers have fought through the centuries.

"We stand firmly for the Massachusetts system of appointment and removal of judges.

INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM

"We are opposed to compulsory unrestricted private initiative. We approve, however, of the amendment to the constitution of Massachusetts, passed by the last Legislature, which provides that the Legislature may submit, by referendum, to the voters of the commonwealth, measures affecting the state at large as the Legislature may now submit, by referendum, to the voters of a locality measures affecting such locality.

ELECTION LAWS

"We stand for the right of every voter to express his choice directly for all party nominees. We therefore approve the Massachusetts direct nomination act. We commend the prompt action of the Legislature in ratifying the proposed amendment to the United States constitution providing for the direct election of United States senators. The Massachusetts law providing for preferential primaries for candidates for the presidency is sound in principle but it should be perfected.

CORRUPT PRACTICE ACT

"If the direct primary is to serve its purpose, the existing corrupt practice act should be so amended and strengthened as to prevent, not only the improper, but the excessive use of money at primaries and elections.

PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS

"We believe in the effective regulation and control of public service corporations. To this end we believe that the railroad commission should be given power to order as well as to recommend in matter of rates and service.

"We believe that the supervision of the telephone and telegraph companies should be given to the board of gas and electric light commissioners, and that this board should be given appropriate power to meet the duties thus imposed upon them.

FINANCE

"We believe in the utmost economy, efficiency and publicity in the conduct of the business of the commonwealth. To this end we stand for the budget system in making estimates and appropriations, in the pay-as-you-go policy and in the serial bond method of issuing loans. We commend the action of the Republican Legislature in establishing the commission on economy and efficiency.

NATURAL RESOURCES

"We urge the extension of industrial and agricultural education. The natural resources of the commonwealth should be conserved and we advocate legislation to encourage the farmer to extend the cultivated lands, and to enable him to get his produce to the cities promptly and cheaply. We approve of the acts of the Legislature in stimulating forestry, and in submitting to the voters an amendment to the constitution giving the General Court power to fix the methods of taxing forests and wild lands. We advocate the continuance of our policy of building and maintaining splendid highways.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE

"As 17 years have passed since the question of woman's suffrage was submitted to the voters of the commonwealth, we recommend that the Legislature consider the advisability of securing another expression of opinion on this question.

LEGISLATURE

"We ask the people of Massachusetts to look back over 50 years of Republican administration in this state. Our laws and our institutions have been models for all the states. We submit to the people of Massachusetts that their Republican legislators have been keenly alive to the needs of our citizens. Upon the next Legislature falls the duty of choosing a United States senator. We appeal to thoughtful men regardless of party affiliations for the election of a Republican Legislature.

"In the fullness of his power our junior senator retires from the office in which he has met the highest Massachusetts standard of public service. May his successor be inspired by an equal patriotic devotion to duty. We of Massachusetts rejoice that we have honored Winthrop Murray Crane.

INDORSEMENT OF STATE OFFICERS

"Robert Luce, our candidate for Lieutenant-Governor; Albert P. Langtry, Elmer A. Stevens, James M. Swift and John E. White, our candidates for other state offices, have proved their integrity and capacity. They have served the commonwealth well. They deserve and they have our most cordial indorsement for reelection.

The Republican party has nominated for Governor Joseph Walker, independent, of absolute integrity, in sympathy with humanity, entirely worthy, we

pledge to him our most hearty support, and with full confidence of their approval submit to the voters his honorable record of public service.

"We, the Republicans of Massachusetts, today as always believe in the constitution of the United States. We believe in popular representative government; we believe in the independence of our courts; we believe in party government and party responsibility. We stand for the reign of law and not for government by impulse. Our work is not ended. There are wrongs to be righted. There are sufferings to be ameliorated. To old and young the call to service was never so urgent as today. We are enlisted in the cause of good government. We cannot stand still. We will not turn back. We shall go on to victory.

COOPERATION PLEA OF DEMOCRATIC LEADER AT STATE CONVENTION

(Continued from page one)

house, Friday night, Mr. Keliher offered his resolution but it was laid on the table. Another plank offered by Mr. Keliher providing that "the Democratic party pledges itself to the advocacy of legislation establishing a uniform hour for primary voting in the state" was embodied in the platform.

"Night Before"

The "night before" the convention rally of Democrats at the Quincy house last night was considered by the leaders a successful one from the standpoint of cementing factional differences. A report to the effect that two of Mr. Pelletier's supporters, Dr. T. P. Sullivan of Fall River and Leon Eyles of Brookline, were to be dropped from the Democratic state committee, threatened at one time to disturb the harmony of the gathering, but the matter was amicably settled, it was said, largely through the instrumentality of Mayor Fitzgerald.

During the evening Governor Foss and his associates on the state ticket held a reception in the parlors of the Democratic city committee. A band furnished music, and President Maynard did the introducing of the callers. After the reception Governor Foss called on the committee on resolutions while that body was in session, and was cordially received.

The state committee held a three hours session during which they filled the two vacancies for electors in the fifteenth and sixteenth districts on the state committee slate.

Mayor Higgins of Fall River was chosen in the fifteenth and George M. Harlow in the sixteenth.

A committee on rules for today's convention was named consisting of Messrs. Maynard of Boston, O'Leary of Cambridge, O'Connell of Fitchburg, O'Sullivan of Lowell and Riordan.

A resolution was adopted indorsing the administration of Thomas P. Riley, chairman of the Democratic state committee, during the past year.

CORNERSTONE OF HIGH SCHOOL TO BE LAID WEDNESDAY

The cornerstone of the new High School of Practical Arts will be laid next Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Charles B. Perkins of the school house commission has the program in charge. Charles Logue, chairman of the commission, and David A. Ellis, chairman of the school committee, will speak. Mayor Fitzgerald and Superintendent Franklin B. Dyer have been invited to speak.

FOREIGN STOCK NOT ATTACHABLE

Judge Hardy in the equity motion session of the superior court has decided that stocks of foreign corporations are not the subject of attachment or of the trustee process.

The question arose in the \$800,000 suit brought by Mrs. Helen Augusta Clark against William C. Hawes et al. to recover for losses which it is claimed were sustained by her husband in transactions with the stock brokerage firm of Hawes, Tewksbury & Co.

The State National Bank was summoned as trustee, and the plaintiff by attachment sought to hold a large amount of securities belonging to the defendants and in the possession of the bank. The State Bank in its answer said that Hawes, Tewksbury & Co. had on deposit the sum of \$5206.71 and the bank also held a note of the firm for \$65,000, secured by the foreign collateral.

MONGOLIANS MAY TAKE TERMS

A Peking despatch to the Boston Financial News says that a peace conference was in progress at Chan Shoufu today between representatives of the Chinese government and the eastern Mongolian rebels. If successful, as expected, it will be a severe blow to Russia, which is reported to have stirred up the rebellion in the hope of taking the territory.

AMBASSADOR REID HOME

NEW YORK—Whitelaw Reid, American ambassador to Great Britain, accompanied by Mrs. Reid, reached New York Friday on the Lusitania. They expect to be in the United States three weeks.

A Very Special Sale of Most Beautiful and Chic Exclusive Pattern Hats

At 10.00 and 15.00

Worth 15.00 and 20.00 each



Handsome Evening, Dress and Tailored Hats

This surprising assortment of charming millinery consists of exquisite reproductions by our own artists as well as master copies of foreign models by the leading modistes of New York.



These hats are made of the finest selected materials and trimmings, skilfully designed and tailored with all the wonderful care and patience that enters into the highest priced hats made.

Millinery Parlors—Second Floor, Main Store

Jordan Marsh Company

The Leading Retailers of Apparel in New England

CLIFF DWELLING WITH 75 ROOMS DISCOVERED

SALT LAKE CITY—Prof. Byron Cummings, returning from an exploration tour of the cliff dwelling district in northern Arizona, reported the discovery of a dwelling of 75 rooms, never before entered by white men, or by any other race for many years.

"We found the big dwelling in Segie canyon, which is south of San Juan canyon. It was so filled with earth and debris, which had collected during the years that have passed since it was inhabited, that we could enter it only

with the greatest difficulty. It was in virgin state, and from the fact none of the debris had been removed or disturbed, we could easily tell that it had not been entered by white men, or by any other race for many years.

"There were 75 rooms in the dwelling. We cleared as many of them out as we could, but in some the rock roofs had fallen in and the stones were so large that we could not remove them.

"In the rooms we found various kinds of pottery and other relics, which we brought to add to our collection. Among the specimens we found one large pottery jar containing over a bushel of shelled corn."

STORAGE EXCESS ADMITTED; EGGS AND BUTTER SOAR

NEW YORK—With fresh eggs soaring around 55 cents and butter so high that many restaurants are refusing to supply it unless specially ordered and paid for, the state health commissioner admitted that there are in the cold storage warehouses of this state 4,000,000 pounds of butter and 120,000 cases of eggs in excess of the supply this time last year.

Mrs. Julian Heath, president of the Housewives' League, declaring eggs should not go above 35 cents before December, has sent out word to the 50,000 women in her organization to boycott the egg market if there is a further rise in price.

ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR BIG INDUSTRIAL DISPLAY IN TACOMA

TACOMA, Wash.—The dates for the home trade exposition which is to be held in the armory were announced today by the Home Trade League as Oct. 21 to 25, says the Tribune. A very keen interest is being taken in the show by local manufacturers and business houses which prepare articles for the market, but, it was stated, there is a noticeable lack of interest by some. Every effort will be made to arouse the latter to the advantage to be gained from using every means and every opportunity of letting Tacoma people know what they are manufacturing.

The week that the exposition is in progress all the merchants of the city will be asked to make special window displays of Tacoma made articles.

The interest that is being taken in Tacoma-made goods by the people of the city since attention has been called to the need for the public to study the Buyers' Guide issued by the league, is evidenced by the demand which is growing daily for these booklets.

ALBINA (ORE.) MAY GET BANK

PORTLAND, Ore.—With the object of locating a bank in Albina to fulfill what the residents declare to be a long-felt want, Eugene Palmer, chairman of the North Albina Improvement Association, has succeeded in interesting a former Alaskan banker, Eugene Hale, and his brother in the prospect. Mr. Hale and his brother are willing to put up \$30,000 provided the residents in the locality will provide a further \$20,000, making a total capital of \$50,000.

Mutual Interest

It is of vital importance to a bank that the business of its individual clients prosper and enlarge. To this end the officers of the First National Bank take a personal interest in the business affairs of those who make it their bank.

When opportunities arise for co-operation with our customers, it is offered willingly.

Capital, Surplus and Profits \$15,700,000.

First National Bank of Boston-70 Federal Street

CINCINNATI CHAMBER MAKES UNITED EFFORT TO BOOM COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY OF THAT CITY

Merger With Commercial Association Called Most Important Industrial Action in History of City

MEMBERSHIP IS 2300

Two Organizations Join Forces for Civic Betterment on Recommendation of National Body's President

CINCINNATI, O.—Recently the Chamber of Commerce of Cincinnati has taken one of the biggest steps in its long history. This is the absorption of the Cincinnati Commercial Association which was ratified at an enthusiastic meeting Sept. 20.

The amalgamation of the two bodies possessing but one aim—the betterment of Cincinnati—has been characterized as the "most important commercial action in the history of the city."

It is certain that the "Queen City's" progressive activities are unified today as they have not been in recent years.

By this step the Chamber of Commerce is going a long way toward regaining the prestige it formerly held in Cincinnati and throughout the country. The body is one of the oldest in the United States, dating its origin back to 1839. In the roll of its achievements are to be found the start of the United States weather bureau, the launching of the movement which caused the city of Cincinnati to build a 300-mile railroad costing \$18,000,000, the impetus for the first of the industrial expositions in America and also—a point which will be of particular interest to the chambers of commerce of the world—the issuance of the first call for a national gathering of commercial bodies.

Building New Home

Knowing the splendid lineage of the present Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, the stranger will be surprised at its humble habitation. The organization is marking time in Greenwood hall at Sixth avenue and Vine street until its new home is finished in May of next year. Two years ago it was housed in one of the examples of the genius of Architect H. H. Richardson of Boston. Fire ruined the edifice beyond repair and now a magnificent structure, the fourth tallest in the country, is going up on the site.

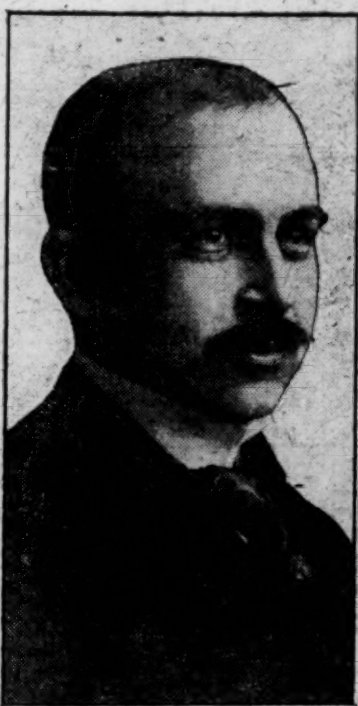
The Chamber of Commerce will occupy the second and third floors of this 34 story building, which will be known as the Union Central building after the insurance company of that name. Its quarters are being built to its order for a permanent home.

Back in 1839, the year of the founding of the local Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati was acknowledged one of the great, if not perhaps the greatest, centers of the west. It was in those days that the name "Porkopolis" defined the city everywhere and the public landing was crowded with paddle wheel steamers plying between Pittsburgh and New Orleans. So great was the press of business and so diverse the interests that the need of common mercantile interests seemed to obtain general recognition instantaneously. The first call for a Chamber of Commerce was signed by 76 persons and firms. A constitution was adopted within a week and in another week temporary officers had been chosen to serve until the first regular election Jan. 14, 1840.

Rooms Secured

Rooms were secured in connection with the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association in the college building at a rental of \$300, of which the chamber paid one third. The library is now lodged at the top of the Cincinnati's finest skyscraper, the College building stood about where this building now towers over Walnut street. In 1844 the building was partially destroyed by fire. Several years later, when the new College building was completed, the chamber took the north of the

OFFICERS OF THE CINCINNATI CHAMBER



W. A. DRAPER
President of chamber



W. C. CULKINS
Superintendent of chamber

second floor and the library the south half. In a short time the library grew so large that it requested its companion to seek other quarters.

Occupies Own Building

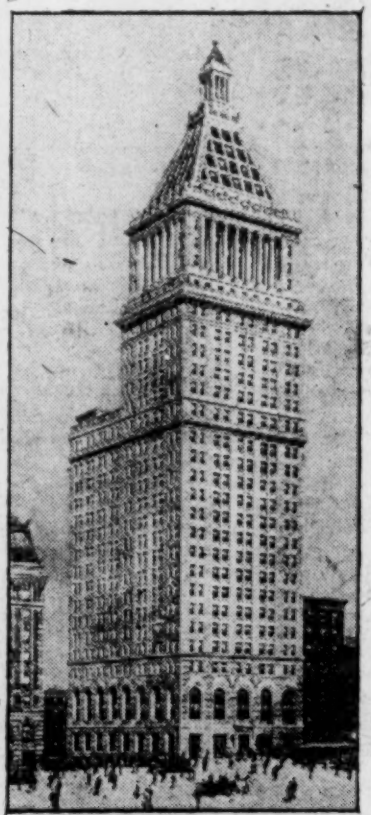
As the strength of the organization grew, the desire of the members to see it housed in its own home increased. There were several moves between the time of the final removal from the College building in 1869 and the end of January, 1889, when the chamber finally got into its own building. The site had been purchased from the government in 1880 at a cost of \$100,000. The corner of Fourth avenue and Vine street was then occupied by the postoffice. Its removal was begun in 1880 on the beginning of the chamber building operations.

The total cost of the new structure, exclusive of the price of the lot, was \$675,000. The stone was Worcester granite. The building was credited generally as the finest example of the work of Architect Richardson.

The question of funds had long perplexed the members in their desire to erect an adequate structure, but this was solved in 1882 by the adoption of a certificate plan incident to membership. For many years admission was limited to certificate holders and certificates were of course salable. With recent expansion it has become necessary to abolish certificate holding as a prerequisite of membership. Those holding certificates, however, alone are entitled to vote on the disposal of the property interests of the chamber.

It was this property right which balked a consolidation which would have probably resulted in a complete unification of the civic interests of Cincinnati. Two years ago an active campaign was waged to combine the Chamber of Commerce and the Cincinnati Business Men's Club. The latter has at present a membership of 1800. Opposition within the chamber caused the failure of the plans. After the destruction of the Chamber of Commerce building another effort was made to bring the two bodies together, but this time the opposition came more largely from the Business Men's Club, which is now housed in a costly home of its own. These are the two strong organizations of Cincinnati today.

Second and Third Floors in This Structure Built for Cincinnati Chamber



UNION CENTRAL BUILDING

Of all the achievements of the Chamber of Commerce perhaps none is of such general interest as the inauguration of the weather bureau system of the United States. An unassuming story of the bureau's origin is given in the annual report of the chamber's officers in 1898.

The period just after the civil war was a time of great activity in the Chamber of Commerce. Its members recognized the need of cooperation with similar organizations in other cities and issued the first call resulting in the formation of the National Board of Trade. The initial session was held in Cincinnati in 1869. The annual report of the local chamber says of it: "The session of the National Board of Trade in this city has marked the past year; the occasion, it is hoped, has been the means of extending the acquaintance of our citizens among the leading commercial cities of the nation." The next meeting of the National Board of Trade was held in Richmond, Va., in 1870. The body took up vital questions of the hour, prominent among which was that of river improvement. The National Board of Trade continued in existence some years.

Because of its location on the banks of the Ohio river, Cincinnati was greatly interested in this question of river improvement, and it was but natural that the Chamber of Commerce should voice the need which led to the formation of the Ohio Valley Improvement Association. This organization has steadily grown in influence. Its labors have been notably important in securing governmental attention to slack-water navigation projects which promise great benefit to the Ohio valley. In the celebration of the completion of the great Fernbank dam, just below the city last year, Cincinnati was forcibly reminded of the part its Chamber of Commerce had played in the betterment of its waterway. The movement for the improvement of the Ohio, taken up at the first meetings of the national Board of Trade, led to the present nation-wide demand for the improvement of internal waterways.

tion projects which promise great benefit to the Ohio valley. In the celebration of the completion of the great Fernbank dam, just below the city last year, Cincinnati was forcibly reminded of the part its Chamber of Commerce had played in the betterment of its waterway. The movement for the improvement of the Ohio, taken up at the first meetings of the national Board of Trade, led to the present nation-wide demand for the improvement of internal waterways.

City Owns Railroad

Cincinnati has held for some years the distinction of being alone in owning a railroad. The Chamber of Commerce had much to do with putting the city in this unique position, for its wide-awake members were the first to realize the necessity of a connecting line of rails between Cincinnati and the important southern city, Chattanooga, Tenn. From the impetus given the movement by the chamber the Cincinnati & Southern railway grew. The enterprise cost \$18,000,000, and connects cities 300 miles apart.

The foundation of the first American industrial exposition is another project credited to members of the chamber. The Ohio Mechanics Institute had been founded in Cincinnati in the fifties by public spirited citizens for the promotion of industrial education. Backed by the chamber the institute held an exposition reputed to be the first in the United States of its kind. The institute rapidly gained an international reputation for expositions its proteges directed elsewhere. The centennial exposition of 1872 was planned largely by men from Cincinnati.

The passing of river traffic, the universal use of the telephone and other changing business conditions gradually led to a shifting of interest in the Chamber of Commerce. It started numerous other movements of more local interest and never failed to maintain its high standards in the grain department. The trend had been toward the commercial end, toward grain dealings exclusively, for some time until the destruction of the building caused a general stock taking. Members realized then that it was time to take a more active interest in civic affairs.

An energetic business man, W. A. Culkins, was appointed superintendent. In the past year the chamber has taken a very active interest in municipal and national affairs. Beginning with the celebration of the Fernbank dam completion under its own auspices, the chamber has taken steps looking toward trade expansion, the "Civic Center and Group Plan" of public buildings, the housing of workmen, fire waste prevention, better handling of commercial inquiries and transportation and of transient visitors, the establishment of a permanent exhibit of Cincinnati wares, agricultural development, smoke abatement, annexation, one cent postage, and a number of other measures. Credit for this enlarged sphere of activity is due also to the president of the chamber, Walter A. Draper.

The Cincinnati Commercial Association, which merged with the chamber, was devoted to bringing new industries and conventions to Cincinnati. The association resulted from the merger in 1911 of the Cincinnati Industrial Bureau and the Cincinnati Convention League. Following the consolidation, a membership campaign ran the membership up from 300 to 1500 in 10 days. The further merger with the Chamber of Commerce was strongly advised by Harry A. Wheeler, president of the United States Chambers of Commerce, in a visit to Cincinnati a year ago. Mr. Wheeler perceived that the two bodies were duplicating their work. The two memberships also came to this realization and at the banquet ratifying the merger, accorded Mr. Wheeler a place of honor. The membership of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce now stands at 2300.

AMERICAN FARM IMPLEMENTS ARE LIKED IN AFRICA

NEW YORK—A London wireless telegraph despatch to the New York Times states that Lord Selborne in opening the International Machinery Engineering Exhibition said that in the great industry of the Rand in South Africa the British maker of mining machinery had more than held his own, but it was a matter of continual mortification to him (Lord Selborne) that he seldom found in South Africa British agricultural implements. They were almost all Canadian or American.

The reason probably was that the American firms were looking ahead to South Africa as a great market for agricultural machinery. This nursing of prospective markets was a matter well deserving of the attention of British manufacturers.

FREE SEVEN ALDERMEN
DETROIT, Mich.—Justice E. J. Jeffries has dismissed the cases against seven of the 17 aldermen who were charged with conspiracy in connection with closing a street for the benefit of the Wabash railroad. The other 10 aldermen were bound over to recorder's court for trial. Former Councilman Clerk Edward Schreiter, charged with the same offense, was also held to higher court.

W. C. T. U. TO HAVE MASS MEETING
Under the auspices of the Massachusetts Women's Christian Temperance Union, in Tremont Temple tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, there will be held a mass meeting. Mrs. Katherine Lent Stevenson will preside and the program will include good music and speaking. The public is invited.

GILCHRIST CO

Our New Department of Paristyle Hair Goods

OPENS MONDAY, OCT. 7th

THE most complete and handsomest establishment of its kind in Boston

You will find here every new and desirable style of hair goods in most complete shade assortments.

Every piece of hair goods in the entire stock is the famous Paristyle brand and, therefore, we can fully guarantee the quality and workmanship of every piece displayed.

THE department is in charge of experienced attendants who are qualified to correctly advise patrons as to correct coiffure styles and to adapt the style to the individual.

MANICURING Parlors are opened in connection with this department and every modern appliance has been installed to insure quick and efficient service.

LEGAL STAMPS WITH EVERY PURCHASE

GILCHRIST CO

Store of New Merchandise

Washington Street Winter Street Hamilton Place

COMMERCE MEN SEE CHICAGO INDUSTRIES AND FOOTBALL GAME

CHICAGO—The world commerce delegates on their tour of American cities are entertained in Chicago today.

At 2:30 this afternoon the party will tour industrial Chicago and later attend a football game. There will be a banquet at 7, with T. Edward Wilder, chairman of the Chicago executive committee, presiding. Governor Deneen will give the address of welcome. M. Louis Canon-Legrand will respond. Harry Wheeler, president of the United States chamber, and Dr. Soetbeer will speak.

Sunday Walter Fitch, president of the South Shore Country Club, will preside at a dinner at 6:30. Speakers will be Dr. Fritz Carns, Dr. Nathaniel Butler, dean of the college of education, University Chicago, and Edward A. Filene of Boston. Chicago acquainted the world commerce delegates on their tour of American cities with the extensive program of entertainment prepared by that city soon after the party left Detroit yesterday afternoon by passing out envelope packages on the two special trains with badges, programs, books of tickets and city guide books.

A Chicago committee met the special

trains at Michigan City. Attractive booklets on the city of Kalamazoo were put on the trains when they stopped at that station.

The boat ride on the Detroit river yesterday and the buffet lunch served on board shortly after noon, when the Britannia left the Woodward avenue pier, were greatly enjoyed by the delegates.

The boat returned to the pier about 3:20 and the delegates crossed to the station to take the trains leaving at 4 o'clock. Ward N. Choate, chairman of the Detroit entertainment committee, bade the delegates good-bye in French, German and English. M. Louis Canon-Legrand remained on the car step until the last moment waving his hat.

The special train pulled into Chicago shortly after midnight and the delegates were taken in automobile buses to their hotels. Exclamations of "La Grande Ville" were made as the delegates rode up Michigan avenue between clusters of lights stretching down the thoroughfare.

port Prairie, which carried 750 United States marines under Colonel Moses to reopen the customs houses closed by rebels on the Haitian-Dominican frontier. Everything was reported quiet.

KAISER'S GIFTS TO SWISS OFFICERS CAUSE DISCUSSION

(Special to the Monitor)

BERNE, Switzerland—The acceptance of certain gifts and decorations presented to the Swiss government officials by the German Emperor while on a visit to Switzerland during the maneuvers, has attracted considerable interest throughout the country.

It is urged that the government officials who have accepted the presents have infringed Article XII of the federal constitution, which stipulates that no members of the departments of the federal government or civil or military officials of the federation shall receive presents, pensions, salaries, titles or decorations from any foreign government.

The officials who accepted the gifts very naturally reply that it would have been most ungracious on their part to have refused them. It is pointed out also that the Emperor should have been informed of the existence of this rule beforehand.

It is not improbable that reference will be made to the incident when the Swiss Parliament next meets, and it is expected that arrangements will be made for informing any sovereign who may visit the country in future of the existence of Article XII of the constitution.

FOUR LARGE FIRMS OF LONDON CARRIERS ARE SAID TO UNITE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—It is rumored unofficially that four large firms of London carriers have combined in order to reduce their fleet of horse-drawn vans and increase their fleet of motor vehicles. The firms concerned in this coalition are Pickfords, Carter Patersons, London Parcels Delivery and Beans express.

Their horses have already been valued with a view of selling a large proportion of them and supplying their place with motor vans. Another combination is that of the Great Eastern, Great Central and Great Northern railways, which have arrived at working arrangements as regards their immense goods traffic. This new scheme has been operated experimentally for some months past under a single manager, Mr. Saward, without, it is said, any dislocation of the ordinary routine.

These changes have the effect of centralizing the traffic hitherto handled by these separate companies and points toward the idea of the big scheme of a central clearing house for London being ultimately adopted. Until the directors of the new transport company and railway directors hold their meeting at the end of September nothing definite can be said as to the outcome of the new arrangement, but it is admitted that some scheme was necessary to deal effectively with the rapidly increasing traffic in the metropolis.

The advantage of using motor vehicles for goods delivery and collection has for some time past been impressed upon the big firms of London carriers.

ALL QUIET WHEN PRAIRIE ARRIVES

WASHINGTON—The state department has a delayed in transmission despatch announcing the safe arrival on Wednesday at Santo Domingo city of the trans-

Which Is Better?

RAW

?

PASTEURIZED

Do Not Put Up With Raw Milk

HOOD'S MILK is regularly examined in their own laboratory which has been pronounced by experts to be the most completely equipped Milk Laboratory in America.

The Cans in which HOOD'S MILK is sent to the city are washed, scalded, cleansed and dried by means of hot water, washing soda, live steam and hot air in a machine owned and patented by the company. Call and see it done.

Employees handling HOOD'S MILK are examined weekly.

HOOD'S MILK is perfectly pasteurized at 145° for 30 minutes.

RESULTS

During 66 years of continuous service every effort has been made to make consumers satisfied with HOOD'S MILK.

We earnestly ask you to use

Hood's Perfectly Pasteurized Milk

"It Costs you no more than Other Milk"

A postal will bring one of our representatives to explain our methods and show you our plant in pictures.

Visit Our Milk Depots

H. P. Hood & Sons

Order of our salesmen, write or telephone.

Annual Week of Sales

55 Years of Growth in Merchandising

Commencing Monday, October the 7th

Seasonable merchandise of standard quality will be offered at large concessions from regular prices.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street

New York

34th Street

Shepard Newell Company

WINTER STREET 47th ANNIVERSARY WELCOME TREMONT STREET

The SHEPARD ANNIVERSARY volume of sales taxes the credulity of veteran retailers. They find the figures hard to believe. That's because they do not grasp the dynamic power generated by a store and a whole community working in perfect accord for mutual advantage.

The SHEPARD STORE is pulsing with excitement. Everybody is keyed to the highest pitch. The manager of each department marvels at the values in all the others. The unanimous verdict is that such chances were never before known anywhere.

No circumstance or condition of weather can stop the people from responding to our ANNIVERSARY invitation. There will be a cyclone of trade, a whirlwind of business. It's the best buying time of all the year.

OUR 47TH ANNIVERSARY SALE begins Monday

It is the incomparable and inimitable trade event of the whole year. The scope, magnitude and comprehensiveness of our ANNIVERSARY offerings amaze the merchants of a continent. We conservatively estimate that

The Savings to Our Customers on the First Day of the Sale Will Amount to Forty Thousand Dollars

IT HAS BEEN A SIX-MONTHS' CAMPAIGN OF

SUCCESSFUL GOODS-GATHERING

Expert knowledge of values, enterprise in ferreting, sagacity and taste in selecting, and the commanding capacity of money are the eclipsing elements that guided the movement. Mountains of merchandise came to us for distribution during ANNIVERSARY week.

The More You Buy the Greater the Benefit to You

THE MOST WONDERFUL OUTSPREAD OF VALUES IS PROMISED A SHEPARD STORE PROMISE

Is never carelessly given nor indifferently kept. If you buy here unwisely you have not bought at all, because the money you paid is waiting to be returned to you at any time. That's the SHEPARD WAY.

NEVER WAS THERE A STORE SO COMPLETELY MUTUAL BETWEEN PRIVATE OWNERSHIP AND PUBLIC PARTNERSHIP AS THIS.

P. S.—Probably half of the ANNIVERSARY Specials are in quantities no store in the world could sell in a single day. THIS SALE IS FOR ONE WEEK, but, of course, Monday will be the day. However, the remaining values will be so much greater than normal that it will pay you handsomely to avail of them until the occasion is over.

They are prodigal beyond the power of combined competition.

Over two thousand items at a fraction of their real value are ready for our Anniversary Sale. The people of Boston and its outlying cities can't afford to miss such Money-Saving Opportunities, and they won't. It is the gala occasion for thrifty and prudent shoppers.

The SHEPARD STORE will be greatly enlarged before its next ANNIVERSARY SALE. But we don't think the time will ever come when finer zeal and enthusiasm will animate the organization than now. Specialization in individual efficiency is responsible for present results.

The SHEPARD ANNIVERSARY SALE leaves nothing to chance. It is mapped out to the minutest detail. Six months' masterful planning behind the movement that culminates Monday. The extra extraordinary all through the store.

We have had one incentive—RESULTS. Results for you and incidentally for us. Judge of our achievement by the QUALITIES, VARIETIES, PRICES. Judge intelligently and you will help drive the ANNIVERSARY SALE to the colossal success it deserves.

AMONG THE WOMAN'S CLUBS

October ushers in the active club work for another season. That the clubs are coming more and more to a sympathetic understanding of the ideals and purposes of the federation is evident by the fact that never in its history has the federation received so many invitations to hold meetings and conferences with the individual clubs as during the present summer. Invitations have already been received from over 20 clubs and, as a result, all federation meetings and conferences are practically decided for the ensuing year. We look for still greater interest as the clubs receive the reports of the delegates to the San Francisco biennial. The state delegates will give their reports at the presidents' conference which is to be held in Concord on Oct. 17.

An interesting feature of San Francisco biennial was the unusually large attendance at the conferences, showing that the women were there not only to listen to the inspiring addresses but to find out from the records of the successful achievements of others the best methods to adopt to secure similar results in their own home communities. The resolutions adopted at the close of the biennial are important as showing the trend of the club work during the next two years. The following are some of them:

That the General Federation urge clubs to be active in promoting household economies.

That it endorse the national employment bill.

That it urge women at ports of entry to study immigration conditions and urge also the appointment of women employees in the immigration service.

That it recommend the study of political science, civics and international peace.

The General Federation has recommended that the study of "peace" be taken up as a part of the work of the literature department. At the biennial, Mrs. Frances Squire Potter, chairman of the literature committee, gave an address on the "Historical Development of the Peace Sentiment Among the Nations," and held the closest attention of an audience of over 3000 people for an hour and a half.

Medford Woman's Club met Tuesday

afternoon and announced the following program: Oct. 15, lecture, "Bits of Rome," by Mrs. Roger Noble Burnham, and whistling solos by William H. Minot; Oct. 29, lecture, "The Oriental Chess Board," by Homer B. Hulbert, and violin solos by Karl Havelock; Nov. 12, musical afternoon with children's music by Mrs. Ada Belle Child, contralto, assisted by Miss Euphrasia Hernan, soprano, and Miss Martha Fish, whistling soloist; Nov. 26, stereopticon lecture on "Cathedrals of Four Cities," by L. H. Bugbee and violin solos by Miss Eleanor Gordon; Nov. 19, open meeting with a reception to and address by Mrs. Henry Coolidge Mulligan, president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs. At this meeting there is also to be a speaker present from the Massachusetts Legislature.

Dec. 10, lecture by Mrs. Jeanette M. Tyler, "Home Making Versus House-keeping," Miss Irene E. Bowman, cello soloist; Dec. 31, presentation of the club's Original Magazine and discussion of general topics; Jan. 7, folk-love, folk-dancing and folk-music, with club collation; Jan. 17, gentlemen's night at the Medford Club clubhouse, with music by a quintet, dancing and refreshments; Jan. 21, lecture by Mrs. Gertrude Breslin Hunt on "Woman and Social Progress," soprano solos by Mrs. Clara W. Jackson; Feb. 4, Miss Mildred Sheldon Bass will give "The Blue Bird," and music will be rendered by the choral class; Feb. 18, "The Curve of Social Progress," by the Rev. Charles Cummings, with blackboard illustrations and music by Edward N. Griffin, baritone; March 4, dramatic recital of "Betsey of Baltimore" by Miss Iva Roberts, and contralto solos by Miss Bertha Putney Dudley; March 18, drama to be given by the club; April 1, lecture by Prof. F. Spencer Baldwin and soprano solos by Miss Jean MacClellan; April 15, children's quartet; April 29, annual meeting; April 30, annual club luncheon. In addition an entertainment will be given by the choral class.

The Philergians of Braintree began their club year auspiciously last Monday with a social afternoon in Cohasset hall. Mrs. George O. Wales, the new president, gave her address of greeting followed by club business. Miss Louise Pray of Cambridge sang several solos, accompanied by Edwin Snow. Mrs. John T. Conway was the club's delegate to the eleventh biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs of America, held at San Francisco last summer. Mrs. Coway's report was a feature of the program, and was highly entertaining, complete in every detail.

The incoming officers who were in line to receive the members are: President, Mrs. George O. Wales; first vice-president, Miss Jane F. Edgcomb; second vice-president, Mrs. Nathaniel Gould; recording secretary, Mrs. J. William Watson; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Harry Hall, and auditor, Mrs. George W. Stevens. Each new member was presented with a flower—19 names have been added to the roll since last year.

A collation was served under the direction of Mrs. Edwin R. Olin, chairman of the hospitality committee. Those presiding at the collation were: Mrs. George H. Hamblett, Mrs. Edward A. Haskell, Mrs. Franklin P. Virgin and Mrs. John G. Worster. The tables were decorated with yellow and white chrysanthemums

the club colors. There was a beautiful display of flowers and a large variety of vegetables from gardens belonging to children from all parts of the town, seeds having been distributed at the schools.

Concord Massachusetts Woman's Club will open its new season Oct. 14 with a reception to the new club president, Mrs. Frederic C. Dumaine, in the Concord town hall. The committee in charge of the reception is Mrs. Edwin L. Drown, chairman; Mrs. Henry D. Coolidge, Mrs. Joseph H. Williams, Miss Julia Wheeler, Miss Bessie Holden, Miss Martha Baker, Miss Florence Howe and Miss Mary Tewksbury. The club women have arranged their program for the season. The annual meeting will be held on April 14.

The new officers of the club are: Honorary president, Mrs. Henry C. Rolfe; president, Mrs. Frederic C. Dumaine; vice-presidents, Mrs. George E. Walcott and Mrs. George M. Baker; recording secretary, Mrs. Ethel G. Hoyle; corresponding secretary, Miss Caroline P. Holden; treasurer, Mrs. S. Ripley Bartlett; auditor, Mrs. Joseph H. Orendorf; directors for 1912-1913, Miss Julia L. Coburn, Mrs. Loring N. Fowler and Mrs. Charles H. Towler; for 1913-1914, Mrs. Hollis S. Howe, Mrs. Robert L. Warner and Mrs. Richard F. Wood.

For the first time in its nine years of organization, the Maynard Woman's Club now has a membership of nearly 200, and it is expected that the club will be obliged to have a waiting list this year. The club season, which opens Tuesday with a concert by the Mendelssohn male quartet, will include several instructing as well as entertaining events. Three public entertainments are to be given. They are "Guest Day," Feb. 11, with monologues by Edward H. Frye; "Children's Day," March 11; and "Home Day," April 8.

The program, as announced by Mrs. Charlotte Stockbridge, the newly-elected president, follows: Oct. 8, concert by the Mendelssohn male quartet; Nov. 12, address by Mrs. Henry Coolidge Mulligan, Miss Reba Taylor, violinist, Miss Gladys Taylor pianist; Dec. 10, Miss Marion Bertha Clark reader, Harry Fowler soloist; Jan. 14, to be announced; Feb. 11, "Guest Day," monologues by Edward H. Frye on "Cap'n Warren's Wards," solos by Miss Louise Wood; March 11, "Children's Day," F. O. Harrell, musician and magician; April 8, "Home day," entertainment by Mrs. Sadie E. Dwinell reader, Mrs. Charlotte Rutan musician, Mrs. Maud Guttridge musician; May 13, annual business meeting and election of officers.

The second meeting of the Sudbury Woman's Club was held Wednesday afternoon in the town hall in Sudbury. Besides a musical entertainment there was an address by Mrs. Pryor Fulton on "School Savings." Current events were also discussed.

In honor of the presidents and secretaries of the clubs in the Massachusetts federation a musicale and reception was given by the Thursday Morning Fortnightly Club of Dorchester in Whitcomb hall, Thursday afternoon. About 300 persons attended. The musical program included three trios for violin, cello and piano, representing Chamade and Lalo of the French school; also Rachmaninoff of the Russian school. Mrs. Olive Whiteley Hilton, violinist, gave a beautiful rendering of the well-known "Meditation" from Massenet's "Thais" and Carl Dodge was well received in

his Brahms selection. Mrs. Agnes D'Arcy, soprano soloist, and an active member of the club, delighted all with her aria from Carpentier's "Louise," as well as the group of songs from American composers, including Mrs. H. H. A. Beach, Miss Margaret Ruthven Lang, George W. Chadwick and Edward McDowell. Her closing number was "Allersellen," by Richard Strauss.

The reception that followed, tendered to Mrs. Eugene Noble Foss and Mrs. George W. Perkins, was a brilliant affair, under the supervision of Mrs. Mary E. Hawthaway. The social room was decorated with clematis and autumn fruits by Mrs. Addie Ray Penn, and was much admired. Mrs. Jacob's club friends sent her many flowers, and a large bouquet was presented Mrs. Foss.

James B. Connolly, author of sea stories, is to speak on "The Gloucester Fisherman" at the regular literary meeting of the New England Woman's Press Association in the Hotel Vendome Oct. 16. The program, in charge of Miss Bessie F. G. Brainerd, will be followed by an informal reception. The first business meeting of the season was held last Wednesday.

Members of the board of the Professional Women's Club are to hold a meeting with Dr. Cahill in the Hotel Westminster, this afternoon. This is the second meeting this week, the first having been held in the Somerset Tuesday.

Reports of the delegates to the twentieth annual meeting of the state federation at Templeton were submitted before the members of the Chelsea Woman's Club at its first business meeting of the season, in the First Congregational church Friday afternoon.

Clifton Literary Club members held their first meeting of the season at the home of the president, Mrs. Mary P. Stoddard, 14 Pleasant street, Dorchester. The president welcomed the ladies to her new home and after the business was transacted, vacation outings were discussed. Mrs. Cornier gave an account of her trip to Richmond and Mrs. Warren, a trip through the White mountains. Refreshments were served by the hostess after which the club adjourned until Oct. 17 when they meet at the art museum.

Members of the Woman's Home Literary Club of Dorchester will hold their first meeting for the season 1912-13 on Monday at the home of Mrs. K. S. Millett, 16A Rockville park, Roxbury. The program of the afternoon will consist of two papers on Browning and readings from "Saul," and is in charge of Mrs. Annie S. Burr. The year book shows an interesting series of study and should prove profitable and enjoyable to the club members.

Melrose Woman's Club starts its regular club meetings Oct. 17 when Miss Sarah Louise Arnold, dean of Simmons College, will give an address on "The Home a Factor in Civic Betterment." On Thursday the club tendered a reception to the state federation president, Mrs. Henry C. Mulligan of Worcester and to the new president of the club, Miss E. Gertrude Copeland. Presidents of more than 30 neighboring clubs were present. Plans for the regular meetings during the year have been perfected. Nov. 7 a discussion on "Children" will be held, with papers by Mrs. Mary Dike, Mrs. Lucy C. Pickles, Mrs. Anabelle E. P. Washburn and Miss Clara Rawley, principal of the Washington school. Nov. 21 "The High Cost of Living" is to be discussed by Frank Palmer Speare; Dec. 5 Mrs. H. W. Sawyer is to give a talk on "A Winter Passed in Egypt"; Dec. 19 Mrs. Bertha Mellisa McCormack will give cradle songs illustrated by tableaux; Jan. 2 Dr. Marshall L. Perrin will deliver an address on "Home Life in Norway"; Jan. 16 will be devoted to a study of the women of India with impersonations; Feb. 6 a costume recital will be given by Victoria Sordani Gilbert on "Childhood in Song and Story"; March 6 Prof. H. Schuyler Matthews will give an address on "Bird Music and Its Relation to the Master Musicians"; March 20 will be devoted to a study of Greece with a lecture by Mrs. Minna Elliot Tenney and stereopticon lecture open to the public at high school hall; April 3 the annual debate will be held, with subject and speakers to be selected and the annual meeting will take place April 24.

At the meeting Feb. 20 plans are to be discussed for the civic development of Melrose, with Harland P. Kelsey as lecturer and illustrations from plans now being prepared on the stereopticon.

WAKEFIELD WOMAN'S CLUB OPENS SEASON WITH 400 MEMBERS

Close to the full membership of about 400 of the Kosmos Woman's Club of Wakefield attended the opening meeting and reception of the season in Flanley hall Friday afternoon. Mrs. Royal Whitton, one of the vice-presidents of the State Federation of Women's Clubs and president of the Dorchester Woman's Club was in the receiving line with the newly elected officers: Mrs. E. G. Gowing, Riepley, president; Mrs. Edith M. Montague and Mrs. Martha F. Blanchard, vice-presidents; Miss Bertha Taylor, recording secretary; Mrs. Stella B. Dut- ton, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. Mary E. Gowing, treasurer. Orchestral selections and baritone solos by Elbridge C. Merrill of Wakefield comprised the musical program and a collation was served by the new social committee of which Mrs. Fannie Crosby Jones is chairman.

The Kosmos Club opens its sixteenth year with a large increase in membership and an unusually fine program now in preparation for the yearbooks soon to be issued. One of the special events to occur at the next meeting, Oct. 18, will be the art conference under the auspices of the art department of the state federation, of which Mrs. Annie L. Cox, a club member, is chairman. The speakers and their subjects will be: Theodore M. Dillaway, director of drawing and manual training in the Boston schools, "The Function of Art Instruction in the Development of the Child"; Miss Amy L. Butterfield, supervisor of drawing in the Wakefield schools, "Forming the Taste of the Child"; Fernand J. Rousseau, director of sloyd in the Wakefield schools, "Manual Training"; Mrs. Cyrus A. Dallin, "Sculptors and Critics of Today"; Miss Sarah A. Drew of Cambridge, "Appreciation of Art."

For the first time the Kosmos Club will have representatives in state federation work and the president has appointed Mrs. Annie L. Cox, art depart-

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Army Orders

WASHINGTON—Capt. H. Pendleton, Jr., Q. M. C., will proceed at once to Boston on official business.

Col. F. Baker, ordnance department, detailed as member of a joint army and navy board for the purpose of considering specifications of the manufacture and test of forgings.

Lieut.-Col. E. B. Bobbitt, ordnance department, is assigned to the command of the Sandy Hook proving ground, Sandy Hook, N. J.

First Lieut. S. J. Turnbull, medical corps, will report to the commanding officer, Ft. Leavenworth, for temporary duty.

Lieut.-Col. C. H. McKinsley, corps engineers, is detailed as a member of the examining board at San Francisco.

A board of officers is appointed to meet at Fort Monroe, Va., for the examination of such captains of the C. A. C. as may be ordered; detail, Maj. W. P. Pence, C. A. C.; Maj. J. M. Williams, C. A. C.; Maj. A. Hamilton, C. A. C.; Capt. W. M. Smart, med. corps; Capt. A. M. Whaley, med. corps.

Navy Orders

Commander D. E. Dismukes, detached the Petrel, home, wait orders. Commander W. H. G. Bullard, detached the San Francisco, to temporary duty navy department.

Lieut. J. H. Newton, detached naval torpedo station, Newport, R. I., Nov. 1, 1912, to navy yard, New York.

Lieut. D. M. LeBreton, detached navy yard, Boston, to the Paducah as executive officer and navigator, Oct. 8, 1912.

Lieut. J. P. Lannon, detached the Paducah, Oct. 8, 1912, to the New Hampshire as ordnance officer.

Lieut. C. S. Kerrick, to torpedo station, Newport, R. I., Nov. 1, 1912.

Ensign W. B. Phillips, detached the Louisiana, to Terry.

Ensign Benjamin Perlman, detached the North Dakota, to the Wyoming.

Ensign H. H. Little, detached the Michigan, to the Wyoming.

Ensign H. P. Curley, detached the Idaho, to the Wyoming.

Ensign A. B. Anderson, detached the Idaho, to the Wyoming.

Ensign W. H. Burtis, detached the Idaho, to the Wyoming.

Ensign H. A. Ward, detached the North Dakota, to the Florida.

Ensign L. R. Brown, detached the North Dakota, to the Florida.

Ensign Hamilton Harlow, detached the North Dakota, to the Florida.

Assistant Surgeon W. E. Findeisen, commissioned an assistant surgeon in the navy from Sept. 23.

Assistant Surgeon D. C. Fos, commis-

sioned an assistant surgeon in the navy from Sept. 23.

Acting Assistant Surgeon J. A. B. Sinclair, appointed an acting assistant surgeon in the navy from Oct. 2.

Paymaster F. P. Sackett to navy yard, New York, Oct. 15.

Assistant Paymaster J. P. Helm to navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Assistant Paymaster D. P. Heath, detached bureau of supplies and accounts, to the Tagle.

Assistant Paymaster C. C. Copp, to bureau of supplies and accounts for instruction.

Assistant Paymaster R. E. Lambert, to bureau of supplies and accounts for instruction.

Assistant Paymaster H. G. Bowerflood, to bureau of supplies and accounts for instruction.

Assistant Paymaster L. A. Odlin, to bureau of supplies and account for instruction.

Boatswain W. B. Meeteer, detached the Georgia; continue naval hospital, Boston, Mass.

Machinist E. W. Abel, to naval training station, Great Lakes, Ill.

Paymaster's Clerk F. D. Foley, appointment revoked.

Movements of Naval Vessels

The Biddle, the Bagley, the Barney, the Worden and the Pentucket, at the New York navy yard.

The Sterling at Tompkinsville.

The Michigan, the Virginia and the Cyclops, at Rockland.

The Nebraska, the Carson and the Arethusa, at Newport.

Navy Notes

Paymaster-General Thomas J. Cowie will leave for a tour of inspection of the ships and pay divisions on the west coast. He will be gone about a month.

Lieutenant-Commander Leigh C. Palmer, aid to the secretary of the navy, left for New York Friday night, where he will confer with the secretary of the navy regarding preparations for the mobilization of the Atlantic fleet.

Assistant Surgeon D. C. Fos, commis-

ment; Mrs. Grace Mansfield, conservation; Mrs. Mary K. Hall, education; Mrs. Martha F. Blanchard, home economies; Mrs. Francis L. Pike, industrial and social conditions; Miss Bertha M. Taylor, legislation; Mrs. Effie B. Vine, music, and Mrs. Edith M. Montague, public health.

The new chairman of the departments are: History and current events, Mrs. Minnie R. Sopher; art and literature, Mrs. Annie L. Cox; sociology, Mrs. Frances R. Pike; science and education, Mrs. Mary K. Hall. Town improvement work will be in the hands of Mrs. Helen J. White, Mrs. Grace Mansfield and Mrs. Ellen S. Rogers.

Assistant Surgeon D. C. Fos, commis-

ment; Mrs. Grace Mansfield, conserva-

tion; Mrs. Mary K. Hall, education; Mrs.

Martha F. Blanchard, home economies;

Mrs. Francis L. Pike, industrial and so-

cial conditions; Miss Bertha M. Taylor,

legislation; Mrs. Effie B. Vine, music, and

Mrs. Edith M. Montague, public health.

The new chairman of the departments

are: History and current events, Mrs.

Minnie R. Sopher; art and literature,

Mrs. Annie L. Cox; sociology, Mrs. Fran-

ces R. Pike; science and education, Mrs.

Mary K. Hall. Town improvement work

will be in the hands of Mrs. Helen J.

White, Mrs. Grace Mansfield and Mrs.

Ellen S. Rogers.



SAWYER'S CRYSTAL AMMONIA & BORAX
AND
Sawyer's Crystal Blue

The Ammonia and Borax loosens the dirt—makes the clothes clean. The Blue gives the finishing touch.

"Makes white clothes whiter and colored fabrics brighter"

FOR SALE BY
COBB, BATES & YERXA CO., Boston
HOUGHTON & DUTTON CO., Boston
RHODES BROS. CO., Boston & Brookline

English Hand Sewn
Street and Driving
Glove
\$1.50 THE PAIR
Every Glove for Every
Occasion

COLLINS AND
FAIRBANKS
COMPANY
383 WASHINGTON STREET
BOSTON

THESE Pages
are the center
of interest daily
to thousands of
Monitor readers

WE LIGHT THE WORLD

The Achievement of the Century
"EQUALITE"
The Modern Method of Illumination
The light is direct, absorbing and deflecting enough light to equalize the direct light with the indirect reflection from the ceiling—gaining the good points of both. For gas or electric.
IF YOU CANNOT CALL, WRITE FOR CATALOGUE IN WHICH YOU ARE INTERESTED.
McKENNEY & WATERBURY CO
Franklin St., Cor. Congress, Boston, Mass.
12 Floors Devoted to Lighting Fixtures

CAMPBELL'S
VARNISH STAIN
Just the Thing to "Spruce Things Up"
During Fall House Cleaning

Retains the natural grain of the wood and greatly beautifies
FLOORS, CHAIRS, BOOKCASES, CHIFFONNIERS, DAVENPORTS, WINDOWS, PICTURE FRAMES, SILLS, ETC.

A varnish stain of finest quality. Flows freely under the brush. Dries hard. Does not need stirring or shaking. Anyone can apply without leaving brush marks or lap. Will not scratch or mar. Put up in 1/2 pints to gallons. Made in all colors.

SOLD BY PAINT DEALERS GENERALLY

If your dealer does not sell CAMPBELL STAIN send his name to us and we will tell you where to get it. We will also send you by mail, free, a beautiful metal broom holder, a very useful household article (as per illustration), and our booklet, "Happy Home Suggestions."

CARPENTER-MORTON COMPANY
THE Varnish and Paint People Since 1860.
77 SUDBURY STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

WE'RE TRYING

TO MAKE our store the same sort of store that the Monitor is a newspaper. We believe in Honesty, in Courtesy, in sincere and free-hearted Service, not as mere theories, but as living facts of everyday life.

We sell Clothing and Furnishings, as well as Shoes; both by mail (by our catalogue) and over the counter away out here in Los Angeles.

Harriet Frank
MEN'S & BOYS' OUTFITTERS
437-441 SO. SPRING ST.

Exclusive Agency
Pictorial Review Patterns

VILLE DE PARIS
317-323 312-322
30 BROADWAY 30 HILL STREET
A. FUSENOT CO.

Hairdressing and Manicuring Parlors
(Second Floor)

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

NOVELTIES IN WAISTS

OUR SUPERB SHOWING of high-class novelties in waists is of especial distinctive styles from European and American designers. Visit our interest to fashionable dressers—for it discloses the latest and most department and see the beautiful creations in shadow lace, brocaded satin, embroidered net or crepe de chine, etc.

Middleton-Watson Company

321, 323, 325 WEST SEVENTH STREET
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

THE NEW SPECIALTY SHOP

Women's, Misses' and Juniors Outer Wearing Apparel and Millinery
WE ALSO SPECIALIZE ON

WARNER BROS. AND REDFERN CORSETS

In this exclusive women's establishment, recognized as the most perfectly appointed store of its kind in Los Angeles, where sensible prices prevail, and the broadest possible comparison of value is urged.

"A FEW STEPS FROM BROADWAY" ON WEST SEVENTH STREET

We Are Now in Our Beautiful New Home

Our Friends—Old and New—Are Cordially Invited to Visit Us

BEEMAN AND HENDREE

351-353 So. Broadway, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Infants' and Juvenile Clothing

ART MATERIAL
LADIES' NECKWEAR and SHIRTWAISTS
DOLLS and TOYS

Mail Orders
Promptly Filled

WORTH KNOWING

Water in which meat and vegetables have been cooked make good soups.

Dry pieces of bread or cake make excellent puddings and are also greatly relished by the poultry.

Water in which rice has been cooked makes an excellent starch for lingerie waists.

Orange and lemon peel make a fine flavoring for syrups, jellies and preserves.

Ten towels last longer and look better if hemmed.

Graniteware should not be set on a hot stove with nothing in it.

It pays to buy in large quantities, if you have a place to take care of what you buy.

Men's winter mittens covered in palms with the tops of worn-out, fine leather shoes last as long as three pairs without.

If your glass jars won't open, set them top downward in an inch or two of hot water.—Commoner.

NEEDLE POINTS

When stringing beads or sewing them on to any material always have the thread well waxed. It will be stronger and easier to work with, as it does not become knotted easily.

It is never economy to put cheap lace or insertion on a garment that has to be washed frequently. It will fray and wear out long before the garment is worn, and will have to be renewed, thus incurring double expense. It is better to buy good lace in the first place.

To find whether hooks and eyes will wash without leaving iron-rust marks, test them with a magnet. If they can be drawn by the magnet, they contain steel and should not be put upon wash dresses.

Trim the ends of wide ribbon sashes with silk fringe if you would be in first fashion. The fringe should be sewed on under a hem in the ribbon's end. It can be slipstitched to the under side of the hem so they will not show through.—New York Press.

PIE-CRUST MARKER

The pie-crust marker saves time for the housewife. Instead of going laboriously around the edges of the pie with a fork in order to make them look ornamental, to say nothing of pressing them together to keep in the juice, she takes one turn with the little wheel that has a shaped edge, and the result is just as good as when the fork is used, says the Woman's Magazine.

The wheel, which revolves easily in a substantial wooden handle, is generally made of wood, although it may also be had in bone, which is rather more attractive to look at, even though the results are no better.

It is also made of pretty blue-and-white china, to match the sets of kitchen spoons and other small utensils made of this ware and designed especially for blue-and-white kitchens.

PUT UP TOMATOES

While tomatoes are still plentiful, stew a lot till tender; then press through a sieve and return to the stove with a tablespoonful of salt for every quart of liquid. Boil till thick like catsup and bottle or put in jars while still hot, says the New Haven Journal-Courier. This makes delicious soups or forms the basis of tomato sauce.

POTATO BAKER

It may seem a simple thing to bake potatoes, but it is not always an easy matter to have them just right, says the Pictorial Review. A new baker, provided with teeth to hold the potatoes, insures thorough cooking without the inconvenience of turning them in the oven.

FASHIONS AND

FROCK VERY OFTEN AVAILABLE WOMAN'S CLUB CLEANS UP TOWN

Waist tucked to give becoming lines

Good housekeeping carried into city affairs

SUCH frocks as this one belong on the list of the "needfuls." They are available for everyday occasions and they fill an important place in the wardrobe. This season a great variety of materials is used for their making. Simple silks are liked, the wool fabrics are amazingly beautiful and there are many novelties that combine silk and wool that are most attractive.

Trimming also vary a great deal. Contrasting fabrics are used to a great extent, flat braids are liked and various little plaitings and finishes of the kind are quite correct.

The waist is tucked to give the most becoming lines to the figure and can be made with either long or elbow sleeves. It is closed invisibly at the back but the plain five-gored skirt is closed directly at the center front beneath the trimming. The band on the waist, however, provides the essential continuous line and, as the two garments are separate, they will be easily adjusted.

The pointed line of the chemise makes an important feature, for it allows effective use of graduated frills.

The long sleeves are quite plain and such are smart this season, but the elbow sleeves are made in sections that overlap and they can be finished with or without the under sleeves.

For the medium size, the waist will require 3 1/2 yards of material 27, two yards 36 or 44 inches wide with 1/4 yard 18 inches wide for the yoke and collar and four yards of lace for the frills. The skirt will require 6 1/4 yards 27, 3 3/4 yards 36 or 44 inches wide and for the plaited frills will be needed two yards 27, for the banding on the entire gown seven yards of braid.

The pattern of the waist (7552) is cut in sizes from 34 to 44 inches bust measure; of the skirt (7494) in sizes from 22 to 32 inches waist measure.



They can be bought at any May Manton agency or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Thirty-second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

It was at a meeting of our "Fortnightly" that we women first conceived the idea of organizing a Clean-Up day for our town, writes Ethel A. Cook in the Woman's Magazine.

Of course we had heard of Clean-Up days in other towns and cities, but, somehow, it had never entered our heads that our town, too, might need a general cleaning.

Indeed, we had never thought of our town in that way at all. That kind of thing was supposed to be taken care of by the town board; and it was no concern of ours if the town board did its work well or poorly.

So when Mrs. Brown said to us suddenly that afternoon, as we sat waiting for the reading of the fortnightly papers, that she thought it time for us to stop seeking intellectual stimulations and short cuts to happiness and to begin making the road to intelligence and happiness from things as they really are, we were very much surprised and at once begged her to explain.

Mrs. Brown was only too ready to explain.

"We women all like to be considered good housekeepers. We know that in our homes we must have sanitary conditions, and so we plan and work for cleanliness. We insist upon it and impress its necessity upon our children.

"But all the time right outside our very doors there are conditions existing which put all our watchfulness to waste. Our streets, our vacant lots and our poorer tenement houses abound in just those conditions we have fought in our homes.

"Why, it is like cleaning one room in a house and letting all the rest go."

Mrs. Brown went on to say that she had passed, on her way to the Fortnightly, some spoiled fruit breeding flies in the gutter; and that, a little farther on, she had seen an unsightly bunch of

rubbish piled up against a fence covered and hidden by the grass.

"Would we allow such things in houses? Of course not!"

"The only reason we neglect our state of things in our town is because we—or our husbands—have forgot somebody to attend to it and are complacent in the thought."

"The town officials can do no wrong. Well, the big and little of it was Mrs. Brown wanted a Clean-Up day. "But what good will that do?" of the ladies objected. "We can't, up every day and in a week things be every bit as bad as before. Why one clean day going to mean in a year a life of a town?"

"Three hundred and sixty-four days aren't as bad as 365 untidy days," answered Mrs. Brown; "but it will more than that. If we get all the interested and working one day it gives them an idea for many days come. It's educational."

And so, after much talking and discussion, we managed to organize a Clean-Up day.

The town board lent us no money, for I guess they thought we were none, but we sent a committee of board of health and very easily obtained its consent to our project, which was a great success.

One day's attention to the matter cleanliness turned the thoughts of townfolk to the desirability and stages of cleanliness and order for days to come.

BAKE QUICKLY

If sweet potatoes are greased and being put into the oven, they will in half the time and the skin will almost as soft as if boiled.—We Magazine.

FLOWER AND LEAF MOTIF FOR SCALLOP FOR AN UNDERSKIRT



The scallop for underskirt in above design should be well padded and closely buttonholed. The flowers and leaves are worked solid with the dots as eye and the stems in the outline stitch. Use mercerized cotton No. 25.

GOOD DISHES OF APPLE MON

Fruit made into pies, puddings and dumplings.

THERE are many delightful ways of using the apple for timely desserts, and of putting up the fall apples for future use. Here are a few ideas that may be new to some and refresh the memory of others.

Apple Croquettes—Cook together one cupful of stale bread crumbs and a half cupful of milk stirring constantly until well blended. Add the yolks of two well-beaten eggs, one tablespoonful sugar, one tablespoonful each grated yellow rind of lemon (don't get in any of the white pith) and lemon juice, one large tart mellow apple chopped fine and a dozen walnut or butternut meats also chopped. Cook a moment or two, then turn out to cool. When cold form into pear-shaped croquettes, roll in fine crumbs and fry in smoking hot fat. Serve with caramel sauce or powdered sugar.

Ideal Apple Sauce—With a sharp knife, silver preferred, cut the apples into quarters, pare, core and drop at once into a pan of cold water to prevent discoloration. When all are done skim out of the water and put into a large bottomed granite or agate kettle, so that they will not be crowded.

Add boiling water—just enough to show—cover closely to keep in the steam and cook quickly on the top of the stove, shaking often to prevent sticking. As soon as they are tender—and it will take but a few moments—mash with a silver fork, sprinkle with sugar to taste, cover again and cook until the sugar is dissolved. Turn into a glass dish and serve hot or cold.

Old Philadelphia Apple Pudding—Grate eight mellow apples, add to them a cupful grated bread crumbs and the yolks of three eggs beaten light. Flavor with a teaspoonful vanilla and bake half an hour in a moderate oven. Whip the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth, adding two tablespoonfuls granulated sugar. Add a teaspoonful of vanilla. Heap on top of the pudding, which should have been slightly cooled, then set back in the oven to puff and color a delicate brown. This pudding may be eaten hot with cream, or chilled, as preferred.

Jersey Apple Dumplings—Pare and core ripe apples, filling each apple with a tablespoonful of sugar. Make a rich

pie crust and cut in circles or a large enough to hold an apple. Put an apple in the center of each, put of butter on top and fold the around the apple. Put in a granite pan or earthen pudding dish cover the dumplings with cold

Add for each dumpling a tablespoonful of sugar and nutmeg to season. about two hours, keeping the covered the first hour. No sauce is needed besides that in the pan. Apple Batter Pudding—Peel a half dozen nice apples and set together in a well-buttered pudding. Sprinkle over them a half cupful and a cupful of water; cover and until tender. Take out and pour cool before pouring over them a made of five heaping tablespoonfuls sifted with one teaspoonful powder and a saltspoonful of then mixing with one tablespoon melted butter, three eggs beaten and one pint of milk. Return oven, bake quickly and serve with sauce.

Apple and Sage Pudding—Peel a enough apples to fill a baking dish the centers of the apples with sugared with grated nutmeg. Have a cupful of sage that has been in water to cover until clear around the apples and bake in a moderate oven. If it gets too add a little more water during the cooking. Serve cold with cream.—We Magazine.

SANDWICH CUT

For the hostess who likes no in her refreshments, even if it that she must go to rather more expense, there are sandwich cuts various appropriate shapes as hearts, diamonds and so forth, exchange. They are just large to cut one figure out of the size slice of bread and while in they seem an extravagance out of the amount of bread wasted, other they save time, as they do with the necessity of trimming crusts.

The Detroit Electric



Model 42

Detroit Electric Contented Ownership

Means More to Us Than You.

Other makers of Electric Automobiles wonder why the National Sales of the Detroit Electric continue to lead and increasingly so year after year.

To us the answer seems two-fold:

- (1) Look at the car itself—
- (2) Understand the close watchfulness which we maintain over each individual purchase after the car is taken from our salesroom.

Your most trifling trouble looks big to us until it is rectified, because ours is a direct factory branch with all that that implies of constant heedfulness of your continuous satisfaction.

In your constant content lies our future welfare.

We Follow Your Car

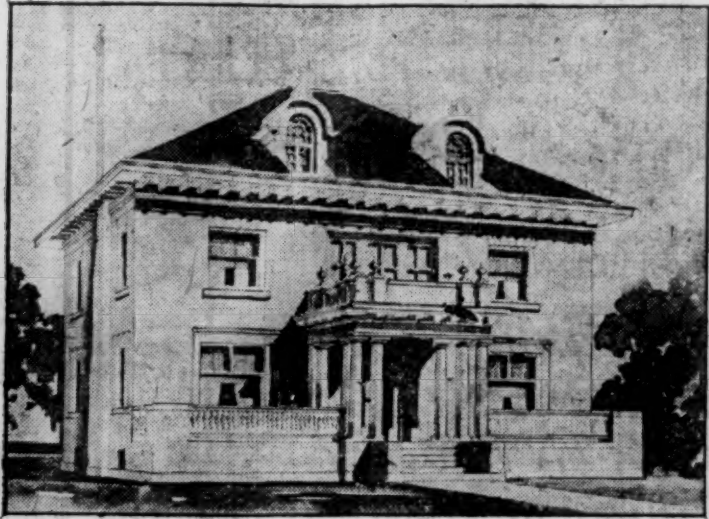
Detroit Electric Supreme Leadership would never have been achieved and maintained were it not for the superiority of Detroit construction and the most beautiful lines, finish and upholstery known in Automobiledom.

Makers also of Detroit Electric Trucks.
Prices \$1800 to \$5000.

DIRECT FACTORY BRANCH:
ANDERSON ELECTRIC CAR CO.,
587 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.
ALBERT WEATHERBY, Manager

THE HOUSEHOLD

GOOD DESIGNS FOR HOMES



Brick house, with four ample rooms on first floor and four on second, and with front and rear porches.

HERE is a house substantially built with solid brick walls, plain, rectangular in outline, 40 feet in width across the front and 36 feet in depth exclusive of the front and rear porches. It is a strictly up-to-date, modern home. There are four rooms on the main floor and four on the second, all of ample proportions and well arranged, every detail of convenience being provided for. The exterior treatment of the front is symmetrical. The central porch has a terrace extended on each side, making it the full length of the front. The floors of the porch and terraces are made of concrete with cement or tile blocks and stone steps. It is estimated to build this house complete, exclusive of heating and plumbing, under most favorable conditions, for \$7500.

One enters the house through a central vestibule. The main staircase leads up directly in front in the center of the house with double platforms and landing in a square hall in the center of the second story. This is an economical use of the floor space, and there is no waste room, as one enters all the chambers from the square hall. In addition, there is a convenient sewing room be-

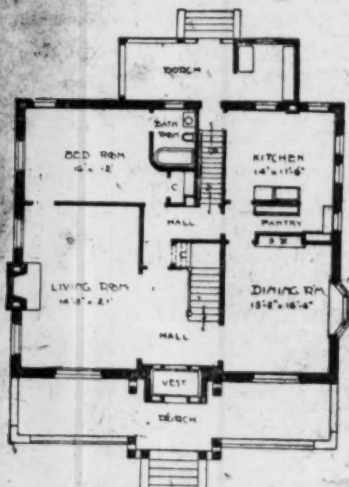
tween the front chambers, and all of the rooms have large closets, the main family chamber having two large closets. There is one main bathroom on the second floor.

From the left of the entrance on the main floor is the large living room with wide center fireplace and chimney projected on the outside. Back of this living room is a large bedroom that may be used for a library or den if desired, and out of this room in the rear is a bathroom.

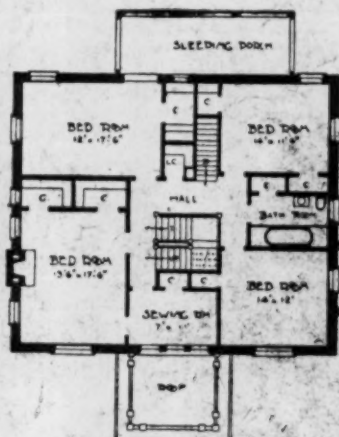
At the right of the main entrance is the dining room, connecting with the main hall with wide, sliding door. The dining room has a projected Dutch window at the side and a recessed sideboard at one end.

All of the kitchen accommodations, pantry and china closet conveniences are very complete. There is also a rear stairway leading to the second story, the main stairs being extended up to the attic.

The finish of the house is in hardwood throughout with polished floors. Opening from the rear second story chamber is a sleeping porch over the rear porch. The attic is provided with several rooms well arranged. The basement is full and complete with laundry, etc., and servant's bathroom.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN



SECOND FLOOR PLAN

PUTTING ENAMEL ON METAL BED

Preparation of groundwork most important

IRON beds are so durable and inexpensive that their use grows with each day. But, unfortunately, they do not long retain their fresh appearance. The enamel becomes chipped, leaving unsightly scars and scratches.

The housekeeper, endeavoring to remedy this, daubs some white paint or prepared enamel upon the spots and then gazes in dismay at the result. These metal beds, and, in fact, any furniture, may be rejuvenated successfully, says the Woman's Magazine, if these directions are followed:

First—When buying ready-mixed paint or enamel, purchase only the very best grades.

Second—After buying a can of either mixed paint or enamel, turn the can upside down and let it remain so for a few hours.

Third—Always stir paint or enamel until smooth. If, after stirring, it is heavy and thick, it must be thinned with turpentine until of the consistency of cream.

Fourth—If the paint or enamel contains lumps or skins that will not break up, strain through cheese cloth.

Fifth—In reenameling, the first and one of the most important parts of the work is to prepare properly the groundwork.

Sixth—It must be remembered that enamel is almost transparent, and therefore will not cover up scratches or soiled spots unless they have first been made ready for the enamel. The enameling is the last step in this work—not the first.

We are now ready to reeneal an iron bed that was once white. Wash the bed with soap and water until clean and then sandpaper all over with No. 00 sandpaper.

Now purchase a small can of flat white at the paint store. This flat white dries quickly and with no gloss.

Then with a soft 1½-inch brush of either ox hair, badger, or camel's hair, brush over all scratches and bad spots with the flat white, which has been well stirred before applying to the bed.

When this first application is dry, go over the entire bed with a coat of flat white. When this coat is dry and hard it is ready for the last or finishing coat of pure enamel. This is also applied with the 1½-inch bristle brush.

If a glossy surface be desired the work may now be considered as finished. But if a dull or "rubbed" finish be wished for, mix powdered pumice stone and cold water together to form a thick paste and rub this over all the enamelled surface with a piece of felt or very soft cloth.

Felt is best—a piece from an old soft felt hat is ideal. Rub very carefully, so as not to go through the enamel. If this be done carefully, a dull finish known as an "eggshell gloss" will be produced.

After rubbing with pumice paste, wash with clear, cold water and dry with a clean, dry chamois. Be careful to remove all pumice stone from the corners and crevices with a sharp pointed stick wrapped in a corner of the chamois.

If you desire a colored enamel, you can purchase any color at the paint store. This "color" is neither a ready-mixed paint nor an enamel. It is only a color, and is to be mixed with other ingredients before it can be applied.

Thin the color with turpentine until of the consistency of milk. Now mix with the flat white until the desired tint is obtained and then proceed exactly as directed for plain white.

In sweeping down stair steps use a flat paint brush. It is much better than a broom.

ENRICHING THE GARDEN SOIL

Ways of adding vegetable matter

MANY amateur gardeners are at a loss to account for failures in growing flowers and vegetables and to a less extent fruits also. They believe as they have applied plenty of commercial fertilizer, the plants should do well, and are surprised when inferior crops result. Perhaps the most common reason for such failures is less a lack of fertility than a lack of vegetable matter in the soil.

By growing crops from year to year without adding vegetable material, the soil loses its water holding capacity and also to a large extent its capacity for supplying plant food during the growing season. Vegetable matter in the soil is commonly called humus. Among its chief functions are its ability to decay slowly and return to the soil the plant food which it consumed in making its own growth. Another property is its ability to hold other plant food that has been placed upon or in the soil. Still another is its sponge-like property of holding water, and another, its effect in lessening the soil by separating the particles of earth, more or less. Each of these properties exercises a profound influence upon plant growth. Soils well supplied with humus are always easier to work than those poorly supplied and, other things being equal, they produce much better crops, whether of flowers, vegetables or fruits.

The commonest way of supplying humus to the garden is by applications of natural fertilizer from the stable. This is often the most feasible way, and where the family has a horse or a cow kept most of the time in the barn and liberally bedded with straw or leaves, the supply will usually be sufficient. When plenty of bedding is used, enough natural fertilizer will be produced in a year by either a horse or a cow to suffice for one acre of garden or orchard. If to this amount can be added the scrapings from the chicken yard and the poultry roosting houses, so much the better. Applications of such amounts should keep the garden in fairly good condition, at least so far as humus is concerned. Commercial fertilizer may be applied in addition.

It often happens that the family keeps neither a cow nor a horse and may not be in a position to purchase natural fertilizer at reasonable prices. If the price is over \$2 a ton delivered, it will usually be advisable to resort to some other means of securing humus in the soil. The best way to get a good supply of vegetable matter is to grow crops on the land for the sole purpose of burying them. This practice is very popular among practical farmers and is well known as green manuring. The commonest way of managing it is to sow the seed toward the close of the season and allow the plants to grow as best they will during the fall. In the spring, they should be plowed under or dug and buried before they have made much growth.

For orchards and small fruit gardens, except for strawberries, the favorite method is to sow crimson clover during August or early September. The usual rate at which crimson clover may be sown is a pound of seed to about 5000 square feet. Besides the advantages of cover cropping, as green manuring is called, when plants are sown in the fall and allowed to remain over winter, there are several other advantages. The plants seize upon any soluble plant food that may be

in the soil at the close of the growing season. If they did not do this, that material would seep away and be lost. The plants lock it up in their tissues and unlock it when they delay after being buried by the plow or the spade in the spring.

Another advantage is that when the soil is covered by plants, the water that falls in rain and snow is compelled to sink into the soil instead of flowing over it. This not only prevents washing away of plant food and even the soil itself where there is a slope, but it saves the small quantity of ammonia which is brought to the earth from the clouds. This ammonia is an important plant food. The more water that can be absorbed during the winter, and the more leaf material that can be held, the better for the crops during the following season.

Many gardeners make a mistake towards the close of the year in cleaning up the weeds in their gardens. It is all well enough to get rid of the unsightly vines of squashes, tomatoes, etc., but there is a distinct advantage in letting weeds grow in the autumn when a cover crop of crimson clover, rye or buckwheat is not planted. The reasons are precisely the same as when cover crops are grown. The weeds prevent washing, seize upon plant food, etc., and when turned under add their fertilizer to the soil.

MODES IN BRIEF

Plaits of many kinds are noticeable in the autumn designs for children's frocks and suits.

Many a woman in Paris is wearing a corsage bouquet. Black velvet roses are among the smartest.

Parisians are bringing out a new printed taffeta of coloring and design inspired by Persian pottery.

One phase of the oriental tendency in this winter's fashions will show in the extensive use of red.

Some of the straight narrow skirts have tunics that break, and yet guard the straight slender lines.

Some waists are made with plaited sections, not only on their fronts and backs, but also on their sleeves.—Washington Herald.

TO BOIL MACARONI

An easy way to boil macaroni is to put it in a wire flour sifter having a tin handle and immerse this in a kettle of boiling water, says the Ladies Home Journal. There will be no trouble caused by the sticking of the macaroni to the bottom of the kettle, and the sifter may be easily lifted from the hot water.

PLENTY OF CLOTHS

In getting together the house cleaning paraphernalia do not forget to have plenty of cloths—these should include coarse ones for rough scrubbing, mops for hardwood floors, cheesecloth and dusters, several pieces of chamois skin for polishing, and muslin or cheesecloth bags to slip over the tops of brushes to be used on walls and woodwork.—Hartford Courant.

PICKARD CHINA
THE NEW DEVELOPMENT
IN ART CERAMICS
FELLOWSHIP IN THE PICKARD STUDIOS

It is in this regard especially that the Pickard Studios are unique—fellowship, harmony, unity of purpose in all branches of the organization. It is indeed a master-mind that evolved the idea—and a master hand that guides the destinies of such a diverse gathering of art enthusiasts.

For you must know that artists in the Pickard Studios represent many different nations. Here there are men who have made art their life-work—artists who have been chosen for the Pickard Studios from the schools of Germany, France, England, Italy, Russia, Bohemia and of many other countries, as well as America, where they have attained the highest rank among their fellows. And while these enthusiasts vie with each other to have their ideas accepted they are held together in the most intimate band of fellowship.

From this intimate union has proceeded one of the master ideas of the Pickard Studios—the Conference School. Here all associates in the Studios join in free discussion of the merits of every new design submitted for approval.

This fellowship in the Pickard Studios maintains an environment that is in no small measure responsible for the artistic excellence of Pickard China.

Pickard China may be seen in the exhibits of
Jordan Marsh Company

Coiffures with a Personal Charm

Personally becoming through the many arrangements allowed by their masterly designing and adaptability to all ages and types.

"Enchanté" Coiffure

Airily light. Readily reflects shades of style expression, from smart modishness to quiet elegance. Adjusted in a moment. Needs no rearranging.

Our Everlasting Wave resists all forms of dampness.

Send 4 cents postage for "Coiffures of Distinction."

A. Simonson 506 FIFTH AVE., Near 42d St., NEW YORK CITY

"Fifty-two Years of Success"

TRIED RECIPES

MOLASSES FRUIT CAKE
DISSOLVE one teaspoonful of soda in a little warm water, add it to one half of a cup of Porto Rico molasses. Beat one egg light without separating, add one half cup of brown sugar and beat until light. Add two tablespoonfuls of butter melted, the molasses and one half cup of sour milk or cream to the sugar. Mix well. Add 2½ cups of pastry flour, one teaspoonful of cinnamon and one cup of raisins seeded, chopped and floured with a portion of the flour measured. Beat well until smooth, pour into greased pans and bake 30 minutes in a moderate oven.

LADY CAKE
Beat one quarter pound of butter to a cream and add gradually 1½ cups of granulated sugar. Mix and add slowly, beating all the while, one cup of lukewarm water, then measure 2½ cups of sifted flour. Add one half of this to the butter; beat vigorously. Beat the whites of four eggs to a stiff froth; add half of this to the batter. Mix, stir in the remaining half of the flour, beat again. Add the juice and the grated yellow rind of one lemon, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and the remaining half of the whites of the eggs; bake in a moderately quick oven for three quarters of an hour.—Racine Journal-News.

PILGRIM SALAD
Peel and cut tomatoes in half inch slices, stamp out rounds from the center of each and insert four or five cooked asparagus tips. Lay them on crisp lettuce leaves. Cut the centers of the tomatoes into cubes and put these with several olives on one side of each plate. Put half a cupful of olive oil into a pitcher, the strained juice of half a lemon, the strained juice of half an orange, one teaspoonful of grated onion pulp, a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, a quarter of a teaspoonful of mustard, one teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, a quarter of a teaspoonful of paprika, and one teaspoonful of finely chopped parsley. Shake until thick and creamy and pour over the portions of salad.

FLORIDA SALAD
Cut slices from the stem ends of green peppers and remove the seeds. Refill with grapefruit peeled and cut into cubes, add the tenderest stalks of celery cut into small pieces and finely chopped nut meats, allowing twice as much grapefruit as celery and one third as many nut meats as grapefruit. Arrange in nests of endive and serve with mayonnaise dressing.

KUMQUAT SALAD
Peel a box of kumquats, cut them in halves, add two peeled and chopped apples and a can of chopped pears. Serve on crisp lettuce leaves with French dressing or mayonnaise dressing.—New York Times.

IN NICKEL SILVER

Nickel silver is the newest in plated ware for the table and it not only wears well, but is pretty to look upon, says the Washington Herald.

An asparagus dish in this ware is very new and novel. It has a ribbed section for the asparagus ends, as well as one sauce cup at each end of the dish, which is shaped like a tray.

A salad set contains two cruets, three little bottles for salt and two kinds of pepper and a bowl for mixing the dressing at the table is another novelty.

An oblong water tray with six tumblers set into nickel silver rims is new and attractive. The middle part of the handle is wicker.

A sandwich tray in this new ware shows the lovely old-fashioned grape pattern seen on the silver tea trays owned by the grandparents of this generation.

HANDY HOLDERS

A wall pocket of denim tacked to the kitchen wall and containing several square holders, a little larger than the ordinary iron-holder, will be found of great help in saving dish towels when handling hot kettles and opening oven doors, says the Woman's Magazine. Indeed there are numerous uses for them. The holders should be made of washable material and stitched once or twice through center so as to be easily laundered.

If the shell of a cracked egg is moistened about the crack and then covered with salt, the egg may be boiled without its contents exuding.

Make a DeLuxe Kitchen

This table has a One-Piece Seamless Porcelain Enamelled Pressed Steel Top; is wiped clean with a damp cloth, like a china dish; fruit acids cannot stain nor hot dishes burn; adds amazingly to cleanliness and beauty of kitchen; first quality birch, natural color, varnished, securely fastened with nickel plated screws, 42 inches long and 28 inches wide, with drawer with 3 compartments.

For sale in Boston by: Jordan Marsh Co., Henry Siegel Co., R. H. White Co., Smith Bros., Paine Furniture Co., A. McArthur Co., A. H. Davenport Co.

OUR BOOKLET FREE
New York Salesroom, 59 West 42nd St.
White Enamel Refrigerator Co., St. Paul, Minn.

Elastica Floor Finish Makes Beautiful Floors

We want to know—and we want YOU to know—all about YOUR floors. We want to show you, as we daily show so many others, how inexpensive, and how easy it is to and permanently all your floor troubles. Elastica is the only floor finish which will give you positive, satisfactory results. It is a trade-mark like this:

ELASTICA
FLOOR FINISH

Look for this Trade-mark on a Yellow Label. All others are imitations.

Whether your floors be old or new, of soft wood or hard, painted or unpainted, stained or unstained, Elastica will preserve them with an elastic, bright, durable waterproof finish. Elastica can be used just as well over linoleum or oilcloth.

Send for Book 97
"How to Finish Floors"—Home Edition. Profusely illustrated, rich in ideas for making and keeping floors beautiful. Also ask for a set of exquisitely colored post cards, showing handsome interiors, which will be sent with our compliments. Address:

STANDARD VARNISH WORKS
39 Broadway, New York, 3930 Armour Ave., Chicago, Ill., 301 Mission St., San Francisco, Cal., or International Varnish Co., Limited, Toronto, Canada.

THE ARNOLD DAMPER

Saves One-Third the Fuel
WORKS BY ITSELF

The Arnold Damper is an automatic fuel saving and safety device easily attached to any stove or furnace pipe. It requires no attention and saves its cost every two to four weeks.

We will send you pre-paid any size damper on receipt of price. Give size of stove or furnace pipe when ordering. Give us the name of your dealer.

Stove Dampers, sizes 5 in., 5½ in., 6 in. and 7 in. Retail Price, \$1.50 each
Furnace Dampers, sizes, 7 in., 8 in. and 9 in. Retail Price, - 5.00 each

Reliable Agents and Dealers Wanted in Every City in the World
The Arnold Damper, Inc. 614 Plymouth Building
MINNEAPOLIS

SEND YOUR

Ostrich Feathers

Plumes, Trimmings, Fancy Feather Ornaments to us. We Manufacture and Import. Quality unsurpassed.

DYEING, CURLING
Repairing, Cleansing

Carefully supervised on our own premises under our own personal direction.—Prompt attention given to mail orders.

Paget's French Feather Shop
144a TREMONT STREET, BOSTON
(Near Temple Place)

E. E. DOWNEY, Prop.

REMEMBER LAST WINTER room, exactly the amount of heat desired—never too much comes. Now is the time to think about your heating system—and to act.

Whether you are installing a new heating system or simply remodeling your old one, you should know all about Vapor-Vacuum Heating, Kriebel System. Your present system can be made a perfect Vapor-Vacuum System.

Vapor-Vacuum Heating
Kriebel System

means adequate heat in every room.

WRITE FOR OUR BOOK TODAY
Vapor-Vacuum Heating Co., 963 Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

Bay State Conventions Are Held

(Continued from page five)

that anything less than a majority of all the voters should be able to adopt a constitutional amendment. We had two constitutional amendments, of no great importance, submitted to this state at the last election. Less than two thirds, not of the voters but of those who came to the polls, voted on them, and although there was no substantial opposition to either yet they were put into our constitution by a vote which was less than half of the vote cast for candidates.

Recall of Judicial Decisions.

"The other great bulwark of freedom has been the independent court. Until the last few years a man would almost have hesitated to have given utterance to such a truism, and now it is proposed to take from the courts their independence. It makes no difference to whom a court is subservient. When it becomes subservient to anybody outside the courtroom—whether the influence comes from the King, from money or from a body of voters—that court is a servile court. It no longer interprets the law, but it declares that to be the law which someone else wants. Justice from ancient times has always been figured as a beautiful woman, with bandaged eyes, holding with steady hand the scale in which all rights and wrongs are weighed. Those who now assail the courts would drag her from her high throne in the courtroom and put her on the streets to solicit support from the passions of men, to which she will then become at once the victim and the toy.

"The independent judiciary of the United States, and of England too, taken as a whole and allowing for all the failures and defects incident to fallible human nature, has been the most potent defense and protection of the liberty of the individual man and of the rights of minorities against the oppression of majorities. I cannot here today argue this great question in detail; that would take hours instead of minutes. I merely point out to you that it is now assailed and that I do not believe that representative government and judicial independence, which have been the greatest achievements of our race in its battle for political freedom, have suddenly become dangerous to popular government. Mark well that all this agitation is directed against the representative and judicial branches of the government. I find in no program any attempt to limit the executive, and it is logical and inevitable that this should be the case.

Mr. Walker, addressing the convention, said:

"I appreciate the high honor and the great responsibility which comes to me with the Republican nomination for Governor. I look upon the great office of Governor of Massachusetts not merely as a prize to be won, but as an opportunity to serve.

"If I am elected I shall be absolutely independent, not independent of the people but independent to serve the whole people, unhampered by promises,

pledges or obligations of any kind whatsoever.

"Now, my friends, I should not wish to win the governorship, even if I could, by the denial of a man whom, in my heart, I honor and respect. I shall support our President, William Howard Taft.

"I realize that we are facing a difficult situation this year. Many honest, sincere and patriotic men feel that it is their duty to leave the Republican party, not because they believe that the principles and policies of the party are unsound, but because they believe that many men, who have attained to power and influence within the party, are unworthy of the trust reposed in them. I do not criticize the men who have left the party for this reason. I respect men who perform fearlessly what they consider to be a patriotic duty. This is not a time to denounce conscientious men but rather to persuade them to remain within the party. We need such men.

"Speaking for myself, I feel that it is my clear duty to fight the good fight within the Republican party.

"It is impossible to found a new party on the theory that it shall be composed only of disinterested patriotic citizens. I realize that, if the Republican party is to retain the confidence of the people, it must get rid of bossism and machine rule of every kind."

Unexpected enthusiasm marked the "night before" meeting of Republicans in the American house last evening and more people were present than last year, in spite of the defection of the Progressive party. Senators Lodge and Crane, who stood at the head of the receiving line, declared that they were highly pleased with the showing made by the adherents of the party.

STAND PLEDGED TO BETTER CONDITIONS SAYS MR. PELLETIER

Joseph C. Pelletier, district attorney of Suffolk county and temporary chairman of the Democratic state convention, addressed the delegates. He said, in part:

"We must face the demand for a greater control of the forces of wealth and of the use of public franchises, and our party stands pledged to a betterment of the conditions of the masses.

"The Democratic party respects honest capital as it holds sacred honest labor. We condemn dishonest capital and its dishonest uses.

"We condemn the frequent appearance of the red flag in our public streets, with men and women flaunting their defiance to God and civil authority. In the redemption of the state from such con-

ditions lies our justification for control of government.

"The Republican party cannot help nor solve the present industrial conditions. It has been tried and it has usually failed. To the Democratic party the people are turning for relief and assistance.

"We pledge that relief and assistance as a party which has never flinched in years of continued defeat. As the leader of a forlorn hope year after year in the battle for the principle, the Democracy stands firm and clean-handed today to bring the people back to their own.

"We stand pledged to fight the sale of legislation; to drive the traffickers in votes from the State House.

"We pledge our support, and the support of our friends everywhere to the standard of Wilson and of Foss.

"We ask our fellow citizens regardless of past political affiliations to make common cause with us in the struggle to maintain the nation's creed."

CAPITALIZATION AND LIVING COST MAYOR'S SUBJECTS IN SPEECH

Mayor Fitzgerald in his address to the Democratic convention today in Faneuil hall said in part:

"Never was there a time in the history of the country when there was a sterner call to duty from the people to the Democratic party, and never was there a time when this great party was better able to answer.

"Since 1897 the cost of things that we use upon the table according to figures furnished me from the market district, has doubled, while the fortunes of a few men have so increased that seven men can be named out of the 100,000,000 people in the country who could sit at a table in New York and determine whether or not prosperity shall prevail. These men control all avenues of business in the United States, directly or indirectly. They name the price of everything that we eat; they control the price of everything we use.

"In the strife for wealth which has taken place in this country during the past 30 years, there has been absolutely no restraint in the methods used. When we see the incentive taken from young men to go into business, to work hard and build up a profitable trade because they feel that it would be but a few years until some trust would seize the fruits of their laborious days, we ask: 'What of the future?'

"A comparatively few men, through fictitious capitalization of practically every line of business which handles the things we use, is largely responsible for the present situation. It is estimated that the corporations of this country are capitalized today for about \$70,000,000,000.

000. At least one half of this is fictitious; that is, it is not based upon investment either of money or plant of any kind. Four and one half per cent of 70,000,000,000 means 3,000,000,000 annual tax, which the people of the country are called upon to pay; when, if there was honest capitalization of 35,000,000,000, it would mean that the people of the country would be called upon to pay just one half the charges and interest that they are now called upon to assume.

"The steel trust is a conspicuous as well as practical example of the way this fictitious capitalization is established. Not more than \$300,000,000 capital would have been allowed in England, France or Germany for the purchase of the corporations which were finally amalgamated into this great organization, yet securities to the amount of \$1,500,000,000—five times a high price—were put out on the New York, Boston and different stock exchanges in the country, and these securities are now in the various banks and money institutions of the country. This means that instead of \$18,000,000 a year, six per cent upon a fair price, the people of the country are called upon to pay \$90,000,000 a year.

STATE DEMOCRATS ADOPT PLATFORM AT THEIR CONVENTION

The platform brought before the Democratic state convention today is as follows:

"We, the representatives of the Democrats of Massachusetts, in convention assembled, pledge our unswerving allegiance and support to the platform adopted at the Democratic national convention at Baltimore, and to the candidates placed there in nomination for the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States, Woodrow Wilson, the Governor of New Jersey, and Thomas Riley Marshall, the Governor of Indiana.

"We pledge at the same time our support to Governor Foss, to David L. Walsh, our candidate for lieutenant-governor, and to the other candidates on the state ticket nominated at the direct primaries, and to the candidates for Congress.

"We demand that the Payne-Aldrich tariff act be repealed and that there be substituted in its place a tariff from which there shall be eliminated every opportunity to monopolize the industries of the United States and to check domestic competition.

"We demand the removal of duties on all food stuffs which are necessities, as a means of lightening the increased cost of living.

"We demand that the raw material of manufacture of our great industries be made at once free of duty, or subject only to the lowest rate of duty consistent with a revenue tariff.

"We favor the enactment of reciprocal trade agreements as a means of developing trade and opening new markets.

"We believe that Congress should perfect the Sherman law by making it certain in its application, and should supplement it by adequate legal and administrative machinery. When so supplemented the people will secure the benefits of regulated competition and escape the dangers of private monopoly.

"We congratulate the country upon the proposed amendment to the federal constitution authorizing an income tax, and the provision for popular election of United States senators. We rejoice at the ratification by our Legislature of the latter amendment, and we deplore the defeat of the former; and we pledge ourselves to use every effort to secure its ratification in the coming session of the Legislature.

"We demand the immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to recognize the independence of the Philippine islands as soon as a stable government can be established.

"We demand a systematic revision of our banking laws to the end that the moving of our crops may be accomplished without burdening the general business of the country; and that commercial loans may be freed from their present dependence upon speculative transactions. We are unalterably opposed to the establishment of a central bank as a means of accomplishing this result.

"We believe in the conservation of natural resources of the country for the use of all the people, both of the states and of the nation.

"We hereby pledge our party and its representatives in the Legislature under the leadership of Governor Foss, to the following reforms:

"1. The initiative and referendum in aid of truly representative government.

"2. The undisputed right of labor to organize, and a better system of arbitration in industrial disputes to be ascertained and established after legislative investigation.

"3. A public utilities commission with complete powers of control over all railroads, street railways, gas and electric light companies, telegraph and telephone companies and all other public service corporations.

"The question before the people of Massachusetts is whether they will take control of these monopolies or whether they will leave these great corporations in a position to dominate legislation and dictate the character of their service.

B
Butler's
APPAREL SHOPS

Washington and Winter Streets

Annual Fall Sale of Tailored Suits Monday

Presenting Amazing Values
2000 New Suits of the Very Latest and Cleverest Styles Done in the Finest Materials

A great many of the suits are direct copies of the smartest models from Paris, ready for your selection at a fraction of the price of the originals. Others are clever American productions developed by our own exclusive tailors.

All are BRAND NEW and accurately express the fashion trend for Autumn. You cannot make a mistake, and you CAN effect a very substantial saving out of what you planned to spend for your new Fall suit.

Thousands of women have visited our Coat and Suit Shop since the opening day, and learned of its great scope in the realm of tailored suits and stunning new coats, there are thousands more that we would like to initiate into its economies and altogether splendid selection of supreme styles—hence these values, that are remarkable even for an Annual Sale.

WITH THE CANDIDATES

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR will, as an independent newspaper, devote these columns to reports of the activities of the men who are running for President and Vice-President and of their campaign managers. The Monitor assumes no responsibility for the matter here presented, which will without comment, cover the range of all actual news relating to the political contest from the present until the day of election. Nov. 5 next.

THE CANDIDATES TODAY

REPUBLICAN—President Taft begins his automobile trip into Vermont.
DEMOCRATIC—Governor Wilson is to speak at Omaha, Neb.
PROGRESSIVE—Colonel Roosevelt is to return to New York from Washington.
PROHIBITIONIST—Eugene N. Chadwick is touring Minnesota points by automobile.
SOCIALIST—Eugene V. Debs is to speak in Boston. He will speak in Salem and Troy, N. Y., Sunday afternoon and evening.

COL. ROOSEVELT BACK AT HIS POST

NEW YORK—Back at his post as a contributing editor Theodore Roosevelt resumed his duties here today. The Progressive candidate would not discuss his experiences at Washington as he breakfasted at the Harvard Club following a night trip from the capital.

Colonel Roosevelt said he would clear up some important correspondence, dictate some editorials, and get his political callers out of the way as early as possible so that he might have the afternoon to himself. He will confer with Governor Johnson tomorrow according to present plans.

GOV. JOHNSON IN NEW YORK

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Gov. Hiram Johnson of California, Progressive candidate for the vice-presidency, in his address here Friday night, criticized Governor Wilson's utterances on labor unions.

PROGRESSIVE GOVERNOR NAMED

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Former Mayor Albert W. Humes of Central Falls will be the candidate of the Progressive party for Governor of this state.

GOVERNOR WILSON REACHES OMAHA

OMAHA, Neb.—Governor Wilson tackled the job of delivering six speeches in Omaha today. He began the forenoon by shaking hands with about 2000 people at Council Bluffs, where his breakfast was interrupted by a crowd.

After a speech at the Women's Democratic League in Omaha, the Governor went to Creighton University for an address, after which he was to make two speeches in the packing house district in South Omaha, lunch and speak at the Commercial Club and deliver an address at a political meeting at the auditorium.

The Governor will go to Lincoln tonight to spend Sunday with William J. Bryan.

PARADE MEETS GOV. MARSHALL

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Gov. Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana, Democratic vice-presidential nominee, spoke here Friday night. The candidate was greeted by a parade of Democratic clubs upon his arrival and escorted to the auditorium, where Mayor John K. Royal presided. This was the last of Governor Marshall's set speeches of his present tour.

Stout Men's Business Suits

A very important department of the Scott business is devoted to the proper fitting of men of portly build. We have given a great deal of care and study to the needs of the big men who dress well and want something out of the ordinary.

Our STOUT models will please and satisfy the man who has lost faith in his tailor's ability to make him look as he ought to look—WELL DRESSED. Business Suits, made in our own workrooms, ready for immediate use.

\$30 \$35 \$38 \$40 \$45

Scott & Company
LIMITED

340 Washington Street

Houghton & Dutton Co.

NEW ENGLAND'S GREAT CASH HOUSE

Monday Specials for Women and Men

ARRIVED SATURDAY ON SALE MONDAY

Shipment just in, all new, A1 goods, right from the mill. A purchase that has put us in a position to offer for Monday some of the best values of the season. You need these goods now. Come for them while these prices are in effect.

WOMEN'S HOSIERY

Listed and cotton, black and tan, light, medium and heavy weights, double heels and toes, wide garter top. At 12 1/2c pair.

12 1/2c

WOMEN'S BLACK AND TAN

LISTED HOSIERY—Full fashioned and seamless, high spliced heels, double soles and toes, wide garter top. At 18c pair.

18c

WOMEN'S HOSIERY—Black

list and cotton, full fashioned and seamless, all weights, high spliced heels, double soles and toes, wide garter top. At 25c pair.

25c

WOMEN'S HOSIERY—Silk

list and cotton, full fashioned, black, tan and white, high spliced heels, double soles and toes. Our special "Guaranteed to Wear" hose at 35c pair.

35c

WOMEN'S HOSIERY—Listed

and cotton, full fashioned, black and tan, light, medium and heavy weights, double heels and toes, wide garter top. At 12 1/2c pair.

12 1/2c

WOMEN'S HOSIERY—Listed

and cotton, full fashioned, black and tan, light, medium and heavy weights, double heels and toes, wide garter top. At 18c pair.

18c

WOMEN'S HOSIERY—Listed

and cotton, full fashioned, black and tan, light, medium and heavy weights, double heels and toes, wide garter top. At 25c pair.

25c

WOMEN'S HOSIERY—Listed

and cotton, full fashioned, black and tan, light, medium and heavy weights, double heels and toes, wide garter top. At 35c pair.

35c

WOMEN'S HOSIERY—Listed

and cotton, full fashioned, black and tan, light, medium and heavy weights, double heels and toes, wide garter top. At 12 1/2c pair.

12 1/2c

WOMEN'S HOSIERY—Listed

and cotton, full fashioned, black and tan, light, medium and heavy weights, double heels and toes, wide garter top. At 18c pair.

18c

WOMEN'S HOSIERY—Listed

and cotton, full fashioned, black and tan, light, medium and heavy weights, double heels and toes, wide garter top. At 25c pair.

25c

WOMEN'S HOSIERY—Listed

and cotton, full fashioned, black and tan, light, medium and heavy weights, double heels and toes, wide garter top. At 35c pair.

35c

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR

Medium weight cotton vests, long and short sleeves, knee and ankle length tight and pants, broken lines of a 50c grade, at 25c each.

25c

WOMEN'S VESTS

Heavy fleece lined cotton, jersey ribbed, long, short and half sleeves, knee and ankle length pants, at 49c each.

49c

WOMEN'S UNION SUITS

Fleece lined and medium weight cotton, all the popular styles, perfect fitting, 98c per garment.

98c

WOMEN'S WOOLEN UNION SUITS

Long and short sleeves, ankle length, hand trimmed, at 1.49 each.

1.49

WOMEN'S UNION SUITS

Boys' and misses' heavy, fleece lined cotton union suits at 49c, each.

49c

BOYS' AND MISSES' UNDERWEAR

Heavy fleece lined cotton, jersey ribbed, long and short sleeves, knee and ankle length tight and pants, broken lines of a 50c grade, at 25c each.

25c

BOYS' UNDERWEAR

Half wool, gray merino shirts and drawers at 49c, each.

49c

SILK BOOTS HOSIERY

Women's black, medium weight silk, foot length hose, double heels and toes, fine list top, at 49c, pair.

49c

SILK HOSIERY

Women's pure thread silk hose, black and colors, high spliced heels, double list or silk soles and garter tops, satisfaction guaranteed at \$1.00, pair.

1.00

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR

Bleached, medium weight cotton vests, fine ribbed, all styles, pants or tight in knee and ankle lengths regular sizes at 49c, each.

49c

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR

Heavy weight, fleece lined cotton, jersey ribbed, long and short sleeves, knee and ankle length tight and pants, broken lines of a 50c grade, at 25c each.

25c

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR

Heavy weight, fleece lined cotton, jersey ribbed, long and short sleeves, knee and ankle length tight and pants, broken lines of a 50c grade, at 25c each.

25c

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR

Heavy weight, fleece lined cotton, jersey ribbed, long and short sleeves, knee and ankle length tight and pants, broken lines of a 50c grade, at 25c each.

25c

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR

Heavy weight, fleece lined cotton, jersey ribbed, long and short sleeves, knee and ankle length tight and pants, broken lines of a 50c grade, at 25c each.

25c

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR

Heavy weight, fleece lined cotton, jersey ribbed, long and short sleeves, knee and ankle length tight and pants, broken lines of a 50c grade, at 25c each.

25c

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR

Heavy weight, fleece lined cotton, jersey ribbed, long and short sleeves, knee and ankle length tight and pants, broken lines of a 50c grade, at 25c each.

25c

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR

Heavy weight, fleece lined cotton, jersey ribbed, long and short sleeves, knee and ankle length tight and pants, broken lines of a 50c grade, at 25c each.

25c

Men's Wear

NEW GOODS—GOOD QUALITIES EXTRAORDINARY VALUES

Prices Right

CASHMERE HALF HOSE

fine gauge cashmere half hose, with double merino heels and toes, in black and oxford, 25c value; slightly imperfect, 16c per pair.

16c

HALF HOSE

pure thread silk half hose, with double heels and toes; 50c value (seconds), 25c per pair.

25c

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

Heavy winter weight, natural wool shirts and drawers, 73c per garment.

73c

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

Heavy weight, natural wool shirts, shield front and back, drawers faced with satin to match, \$1.23 per garment.

1.23

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS

Heavy two-piece fleece lined shirts and drawers, jagged color, 49c per garment.

49c

JOHN D. ARCHBOLD TO BE RECALLED IN FUND INVESTIGATION

Standard Oil Head Will Be
Asked to Show Receipts for
Roosevelt Campaign Con-
tribution

SUMMON C. P. TAFT

WASHINGTON—Charles D. Hilles of the national Republican committee; C. P. Taft, the President's brother; Roger Sullivan, Democratic leader in Illinois; and Medill McCormick, one of the original Roosevelt boomers, are among the star witnesses to be called next week before the Senate committee now investigating campaign contributions, according to an announcement by Chairman Clapp. On Monday Charles R. Crane of Chicago, former Senator Nathan Scott, W. Va.; Ogden Mills, New York; Matthew Hale, Boston; Charles Edward Russell, New York, and Louis Hammerling will testify.

Another witness who will be recalled soon is John D. Archbold of the Standard Oil Company. He has been requested to submit if possible a receipt for the \$100,000 he has testified he gave to the Roosevelt national committee in 1904. He is also facing another cross-examination upon developments in the testimony of Colonel Roosevelt and Treasurer Sheldon on the 1908 Republican campaign.

Ormsby McIlarg, recently field marshal for the Roosevelt forces, former Senator Chauncey M. Depew and Representative McKinley of Illinois, Taft's pre-convention campaign manager, will appear Tuesday.

Mr. Hilles, C. P. Taft, Chairman Robert S. Lovett of the Union Pacific railroad and Frank Hathaway of Washington, will testify Wednesday.

On Thursday Roger Sullivan and former Mayor Josiah Quincy of Boston will be heard.

E. T. Stotesbury of Philadelphia, former partner of J. P. Morgan; Medill McCormick and Charles S. Edwards of West Virginia, will be on the stand on Friday. No witnesses are scheduled for examination next Saturday. On the following Monday, Oct. 14, Lieutenant-Governor Nichols of Ohio, who managed Governor Harmon's pre-convention campaign, will appear.

Today Chairman Clapp received telegrams from a number of prospective witnesses. Nearly all waived service by subpoena agreeing to accept the "invitation" of the committee to testify. More than 30 prospective witnesses were asked to appear this week.

Chairman Clapp said the committee would endeavor to close the inquiry before election. He hopes to examine a half dozen or more each day, but will observe Saturdays as "holidays" if possible.

Senator Clapp and the other senators said they were only too glad to relax today after yesterday's session with Colonel Roosevelt and his former secretary, William J. Loeb, Jr. Colonel Roosevelt was on the stand 4½ hours, longer than any witness yet before the committee.

When Colonel Roosevelt resumed the stand in the afternoon yesterday he was examined by Senator Paynter as follows: "Were you advised by Mr. Harriman or by Mr. Bliss or by Mr. Cortelyou or anyone else that the Republican national committee had promised to furnish the Republican state committee of New York money to be expended during the campaign?"

"No. I had no information that there had been any such promise."

"I remember either Mr. Bliss or Mr. Cortelyou telling me that the Republican state committee was laying down, I think. They used some such phrase as that, that the Republican state committee was asking help."

"You are clear and explicit in stating that you did not ask him to raise money for the presidential campaign, but I fail to find any statement here that you did not ask him to raise money for the state campaign."

"We did not discuss raising money for anything but the state campaign, and Mr. Harriman asked me to aid him in getting money for that campaign, and he did not need any urging. He was doing everything he could for it himself. He told me that he had given too much money; that he had underwritten more than he could afford in the state campaign and he must be helped out. The urging was the other way."

"What was the situation to which you referred in the letter of Oct. 1, 1904?" asked Senator Pomeroy.

"The situation was the fact that everything seemed to be perfectly favorable in New York, and then it developed that there was trouble about Higgins. I had known Higgins and thought he was a very fine fellow, and I did not suppose any trouble would develop against him, but it did develop against him, and that was the change in the situation."

"Now, colonel, going to another matter, what was Mr. Cortelyou's position at the time he was elected or selected as chairman of the committee?"

"Secretary of commerce and labor. He was the first appointee. Mr. Cortelyou was Mr. Cleveland's private secretary, and I continued him as my private secretary, and then when the department of commerce and labor was created I put him in it."

"Now, what were the reasons which led up to his appointment as chairman of the national campaign committee?"

"That I thought him an extremely efficient man and failed to get one or two

other men whom I had asked to take the place. I asked, I think, Senator Root, Senator Crane, Cornelius Bliss to take the place—one or two others—and I thought him the most efficient man. He had a great administrative capacity."

"What reason was there for your not writing to Mr. Bliss instead of to Mr. Cortelyou, if any?"

"Because Mr. Cortelyou, being the chairman, was the man of whom everybody spoke. He was the man with whom I communicated on all points. As I say, Mr. Parker's charges related to Mr. Cortelyou, not to Mr. Bliss, and I answered his charges."

"Now, you have made reference to Judge Parker's criticisms of Mr. Cortelyou. I believe he had at one time been at the head of the bureau of corporations."

"He had."

"And as such it was in part his promise to investigate the internal affairs of corporations?"

"In part only. It would have been done chiefly through the head of the bureau under him. As a matter of fact, I think you will find that the head of the department of commerce and labor does not keep a very minute oversight over the chief of the bureau of corporations. I say that chiefly because during my term as President it was Garfield and Herbert Knox Smith who were the successive chiefs of the bureau of corporations, and I always dealt more with them than with the secretary, because the chief of the bureau knew more."

"The moral obliquity connected with these contributions by public corporations was as great in 1904, during the campaign, as it was in 1905, when you sent to Congress your message on that subject?"

"Not at all, not at all. I think there was a very great difference."

"You think there was a different situation?"

"Yes. Go back to 1890; and the big corporations, the best known and most respectable corporations, of New York—I am thinking of the Chemical Bank, the Union Trust Company and similar corporations when they voted contributions, the men voting the contributions felt they were performing a great and heroic public service; and the papers cordially praised them for their patriotism. It is, of course, impossible for me to say that any man who gives a dollar may not have an idea that he ought to get something for that dollar. I do not know. But if I tell him he will not get anything for it, then it is his own fault if he goes ahead and gives it."

"Do you know whether there were any contributions by the bituminous interests?"

"Oh, no, I don't know, senator. I do not know anything about it."

"Colonel, was any report ever made to you of the receipts of the campaign and of the contributors?"

"No, no, I think Mr. Bliss would have resent an inquiry from me about the contributors. I made no inquiry about it from him or from Mr. Cortelyou."

"I believe it was during your administration that the equity suit was begun against the Standard Oil Company?"

"It was."

"No criminal proceedings were ever begun against them?"

"Not that I remember."

PROGRESSIVE PARTY LEADER STARTS ON TOUR OF CAPE ANN

Starting early today on Cape Ann Charles S. Bird, the Progressive candidate for Governor, began a campaign tour of eastern Essex county. His schedule for the day is as follows: Rockport, 9 a. m.; Gloucester, 9:30 a. m.; Manchester, 10 a. m.; Essex, 10:30 a. m.; Ipswich, 11 a. m.; Rowley, 11:30 a. m.; Newbury, 12 m.; Newburyport, 12:30 p. m.; Salisbury, 2:30 p. m.; West Newbury, 4 p. m.; Groveland, 4:30 p. m.; Georgetown, 5 p. m.; Haverhill, 8 p. m.; Danvers, Peabody, Beverly and Salem were visited by Mr. Bird and his party of campaigners Friday.

In the cities and towns which comprise the fourteenth congressional district the Progressives today are holding a primary for the purpose of choosing a Progressive candidate for Congress. There are two candidates, Col. Henry Kincaid of Quincy and Major Williamson of Brockton.

A slate of presidential electors, pledged to the Roosevelt and Johnson ticket, was filed at the offices of the Boston election commissioners late Friday. For the electors at-large the Progressives have Casius A. Wood of Roxbury and James P. Magenis of Dorchester.

The electors by districts are: Cornelius C. Cook, Pittsfield; J. Frank Drake, Springfield; Frederick Fosdick, Fitchburg; Frank J. Quist, Worcester; Lewis D. Apsey, Hudson; Nelson P. Clark, Beverly; Lynn M. Ranger, Lynn; Lawrence G. Brooks, Cambridge; Eugene H. Cox, Malden; Jerome A. Pettiti, Boston; Arthur D. Hill, Boston; Elihu D. Stone, Boston; Norman Marshall, Newton; Charles S. Millet, Brockton; Robert A. Dean, Fall River; Frank E. Ramsdell, New Bedford.

Matthew Hale, manager of the Progressive campaign in Massachusetts, received a telegram summoning him to Washington to testify regarding the expenditures of the Roosevelt campaign committee before the Massachusetts primaries.

In the contest for delegates to the Republican national convention Mr. Hale was at the head of the Roosevelt committee, and the committee of the Senate wishes to know from whom the money then spent was received and how it was disbursed.

Mr. Hale has been ordered to appear

SOCIALIST VOTE KEY- TO BETTER TIMES, IS PLEA OF CANDIDATE

Public Ownership of Public
Utilities the Solution, Says
Man Running for Govern-
or of Wisconsin

GIVES PRINCIPLES

By CARL D. THOMPSON.
Socialist candidate for Governor of
Wisconsin.

We want life.
We want food to eat, and clothes to wear, and homes.

We want more than a mere existence, too. We want to educate our children. We want some leisure, some recreation, some music, travel, culture. And what we want for ourselves we want for all the people—life, and life more abundant. It is a bold hope—a daring purpose. But it is not perfectly reasonable, perfectly possible?

Consider the facts. There never was so much wealth in the nation, as now; so much of the things men and women need to make their lives rich and free and happy.

The total wealth of this nation is estimated at \$130,000,000,000. And it has been piling up in recent years. It was only \$850 per capita in 1890. It has increased by leaps and bounds every decade since and most rapidly of all in the last. Today it is \$1400 per capita.

But that is not all. The power of producing more wealth is also increasing in most remarkable ways. More labor-saving, wealth-producing machinery has been invented in the last 100 years than in all the centuries of history before.

And the good work of invention goes on night and day. And still more remarkably man is learning how to double and treble the productivity of the soil, not only to make two blades of grass grow where only one grew before, but to make a dozen grow where none grew before.

Now we submit this proposition—that with all this measureless wealth, with all these multiplied means of increasing wealth production no man, woman or child in the nation ought to be underfed, poorly clothed, or without a home. At least none who is willing and able to work.

The Few Get It All

But the trouble is the few get it all. Seven men are now said to be masters of American capital. And what of it? For one thing some have too much and others get little or nothing. One man's income is \$60,000 per day. There are many who count themselves fortunate if they get 60 cents in return for a long day's toil.

And besides, the seven men control the means of wealth production and distribution so that the cost of living has gone up steadily.

And too, the seven men control all the opportunities of labor and they keep wages down. Their income may be \$60,000 today and be raised to \$65,000 tomorrow. But if the textile workers of Lawrence, Mass., or the coal miners of southern Illinois should undertake to increase their 60 cents per day to 65 cents the armed forces of the United States government and the courts and the police, the press and even in some cases the pulpits are all immediately mobilized—and the rebellion is forthwith stamped out, the integrity of the courts upheld, the safety and the prosperity of the nation maintained and the republic still lives.

The most careful studies made of our economic and industrial conditions state that 10,000,000 people in this nation today are underfed, improperly clothed, and poorly housed. Over 2,000,000 children under 16 years are at work who ought to be at play or in school. Government investigations show that in the textile industries, in the garment making trades, in certain sections of mining and many other industries the wages are from \$100 to \$300 per year below the minimum scale required to enable the workers to live normally.

And what do the old political parties propose to do? Anything, everything except the one thing that needs to be done. Everything except to change the system.

How Millions Are "Made"

How do the few "make" their \$60,000 per day? By seizing the nation's resources and exploiting them; by seizing the forests, minerals, waterways and exploiting them; by seizing the public domain and out of its riches building railroads and then exploiting them; by taking the cities' street car lines, gas plants, lighting plants and exploiting them.

Thus some have \$60,000 per day of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" while others have 60 cents worth Monday and he telegraphed that he would respond.

About 200 students of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology formed a Progressive organization at a meeting in the Union Friday. C. A. Sandburg '14 was elected temporary secretary and the following committee of 10 were chosen to meet and elect permanent officers and draw up a constitution: O. H. Freeman, M. A. Sayward, Frank Parsons, M. A. Oettinger, Frank Hastie, L. L. Dowling, A. C. Witherspoon, G. A. Palmer, R. B. Kenard and L. R. Talbot.

In a statement issued last night, Arthur M. Huddell, former president of the Boston C. L. U., accepted the Progressive party nomination for the Senate in the first Suffolk senatorial district.

READY TO OPEN
NEW CATHEDRAL

Preparations are completed for the ceremonies connected with the formal opening of St. Paul's Episcopal church on Tremont street as the cathedral church of the diocese of Massachusetts. The ceremonies of reopening St. Paul's as a cathedral church will take place Monday. Among the prominent churchmen from abroad to be present is Dr. Edward Talbot, lord bishop of Winchester, England. He arrived here yesterday after visiting Montreal, Quebec, Baltimore, Washington and New York. He is the guest of Bishop Lawrence.

Bishop Talbot is to preach at the service in St. Paul's tomorrow night. Others to officiate tomorrow are Dean Rousmaniere, Bishop Lawrence and Bishop Perry of Rhode Island. On Monday the ceremonies begin at 7:30 a. m. At 10:15 more than 200 of the clergy are to gather at Park Street church and at 10:55 the procession will form and march to the new cathedral church.

The Sunday morning services in Appleton chapel at Harvard are to be conducted by Bishop Talbot. The services begin at 11 o'clock.

CANADIAN SCENES EXHIBITED

MINNEAPOLIS—A series of about 20 paintings by Edwin M. Dawes, the Minneapolis artist, who has spent the summer in the Canadian Rockies, are on exhibition here. The Canadian series is done in large, bold fashion and with considerable of the subtle detail peculiar to mountain

C. F. Hovey & Co.

Annual October Sale of Ribbons

Representing the Largest and Most Complete Assortment of High-Grade Ribbons We Have Ever Shown, both Foreign and Domestic

In this lot there are ribbons for every purpose. The assortment includes a full line of colors and new and exclusive designs. The "Dorothy Dainty" Ribbons for Sash and Hair Bows, and Warp Prints in both Dresden and Persian effects afford a splendid opportunity to provide for Christmas Fancy Work.

ALL AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Two-tone Brocade Ribbons, extra heavy quality in white, pink, blue, yellow and lavender.
8 inches, formerly \$1.25 yd. Now 59c
5½ inches, formerly 62½c yd. Now 29c

Self Colored Brocade Ribbons, "Dorothy Dainty" Patterns, in satin stripe and bow-knot in white, pink, blue, yellow and lavender.
7 inches, formerly per yd. 58c. Now 35c
5 inches, formerly per yd. 42c. Now 22c

Brocade Ribbons in both self colored and two-toned effects, bow-knot patterns in white and light colors. 7 inches wide. Formerly 62½c. Now 39c

Warp Prints, Small Dresden Patterns, in white, pink and blue grounds with satin edges. 5½ inches wide. Formerly 42c per yard. Now 28c

Warp Prints, Satin Finish, Persian effects, several colors, including the desirable dark blue ground. 5½ inches wide. Formerly 39c per yard. Now 25c

Warp Prints in white and colored grounds with floral effects. 4½ inches wide. Formerly 22c per yard. Now 17c

Warp Prints, white and colored grounds in assorted patterns. Formerly 29c per yard. Now 19c

Warp Prints in both light and dark colorings. 6 inches wide. Formerly 39c per yard. Now 29c

Satin Taffeta, high luster in black, white and large assortment of colors. 5½ inches wide. Formerly 42c per yard. Now 29c

Moire Taffeta, heavy quality, in black, white and colors, 5½ inches wide. Formerly 23c per yard. Now 45c

Taffeta Ribbons, in black, white and colors. 5 inches wide. Formerly 22c yd. Now 17c

Foreign Ribbons, 11 and 12 inch Jacquard weaves and metallic effects. Formerly \$3.50 and \$4.00. Special\$1.75

Wash Ribbon—Butterfly Pattern

With Satin edges in White, Pink, Blue, Yellow and Nile, 1-inch wide. Formerly 1.50 per piece. Special at 50c

Wash Ribbons, pin dot pattern, the best quality, in white, pink, blue yellow and lavender.

Widths—Nos.	1	1½	2	3	5	9	Per piece of ten yards
Formerly	35c	48c	75c	95c	\$1.30	\$2.10	
Reduced to	25c	35c	50c	65c	95c	\$1.25	

Bows Made and Wired
Free of Charge

Black Velvet Ribbons With Satin Back
Width 2½ 3 3½ Inches
Special at 25c 28c 32c Per yard

IN OUR SILK DEPARTMENT

A Very Special Purchase of

FAILLE PRINCESS

42 inches wide. Usually sold for \$3.00. Now, per yard, \$2.00

This is a beautiful lustrous fabric (all silk) especially adapted for afternoon and evening wear in a choice line of the very latest shades, Rose, Wistaria, Reseda, Navy, Marine, Beetle Green, Light Gray, Periwinkle, Jade, Primrose, Tan, Mais, Barley, Oak, Amethyst, etc., also White, Ivory and Black.

FARM OPERATED BY ELECTRICITY A FEATURE OF SHOW

The 1912 Boston electric show in Mechanics building has many practical novelties which appeal to visitors. The electric farm is one of the new things.

It is shown how the electric current will easily, quickly, efficiently and economically make the farming machinery move and do the work formerly done laboriously and slowly by hand power.

How a dairy can be operated by electrically moved machinery from milking to churning to refrigeration is illustrated in the electric farm. There are the electric milkers, the electric milk-coolers, the electric cream separators, the electric milk-testers, the electric churns and the electric bottle-washers.

The visitors see a model barn in which the power used is that of the current. There is an electric hay fork which unloads the hay from the wagon and stores it in the loft. There is the wood-saw and the wood-splitter, and then there are the electrically operated haywagons, truck-wagons, carriages and buggies—all for the 1912 farmer. The farmer may also raise his poultry from start to market by electricity for the incubator, the brooder and the hen house heater are all in evidence in the model farm.

The Electric Vehicle Association of America holds its annual convention in Paul Revere hall next Tuesday and Wednesday.

WORKERS QUIT
HOTEL UNION

Nearly two score of the membership of the International Hotel Workers' Union have quit the organization. These men say they represent the conservative element and left the union because the workers refused to vote off the strike against the three Whipple hotels, the American House and Brigham's hotel.

The workers protested formally against the proposal of the headquarters of the general union in New York to send Organizer Edward Blochinger to Washington to organize the hotel workers there. The Boston hotel workers declared they need their first organizer here until affairs are settled. Election of officers was deferred until Tuesday night.

NEW KNITTING PLANT OPENS

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Business started today in the plant of the town's new industry, the Middlesex Knitting Company, recently incorporated by Mrs. Ruth E. Fairbanks, Almonte H. Fairbanks and Walter H. Hendrickson. All are Wakefield people. Sweaters and similar garments will be manufactured. About 25 operatives will be employed to start.

NEW HAVEN TRAINS DISCONTINUED

Following the usual custom, the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad has posted notices discontinuing on Oct. 12 a number of local trains into Boston in the morning and return trains in the afternoon. In order to provide sufficient service, some of the express trains will make local stops, and those contemplating a rail trip should consult these notices or make inquiries of ticket agents.

WAVING FLAG NOT VIOLATION

LYNN, Mass.—It is not a violation of the law to wave a red flag in a parade if it is not carried for the purpose of inciting a riot, according to Judge Lumsden of the Lynn district court. After handing down this opinion Friday the judge discharged Thomas Renda, who was arrested during the strike parade on Monday morning.

TEAMSTERS GO TO CONVENTION

Delegates from Boston to the Teamsters union convention at Indianapolis, Ind., left the North station this afternoon in a special car attached to the St. Louis express.

CARMEN LEAVE FOR MEETING

New England delegates to the convention of the American street railway employees at Chicago left the South station today in two special trains over the Boston & Albany road.

SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION

The largest enrolment in the history of the institution is reported by the officers of the School of Expression, Pierce building, which opened this week. S. S. Currie, the president, has increased the number of teachers this year in order to divide the students into small classes.

WAVERING FLAG NOT VIOLATION

LYNN, Mass.—It is not a violation of the law to wave a red flag in a parade if it is not carried for the purpose of inciting a riot, according to Judge Lumsden of the Lynn district court. After handing down this opinion Friday the judge discharged Thomas Renda, who was arrested during the strike parade on Monday morning.

TEAMSTERS GO TO CONVENTION

Delegates from Boston to the Teamsters union convention at Indianapolis, Ind., left the North station this afternoon in a special car attached to the St. Louis express.

CARMEN LEAVE FOR MEETING

New England delegates to the convention of the American street railway employees at Chicago left the South station today in two special trains over the Boston & Albany road.

SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION

The largest enrolment in the history of the institution is reported by the officers of the School of Expression, Pierce building, which opened this week. S. S. Currie, the president, has increased the number of teachers this year in order to divide the students into small classes.

WAVERING FLAG NOT VIOLATION

LYNN, Mass.—It is not a violation of the law to wave a red flag in a parade if it is not carried for the purpose of inciting a riot, according to Judge Lumsden of the Lynn district court. After handing down this opinion Friday the judge discharged Thomas Renda, who was arrested during the strike parade on Monday morning.

TEAMSTERS GO TO CONVENTION

Delegates from Boston to the Teamsters union convention at Indianapolis, Ind., left the North station this afternoon in a special car attached to the St. Louis express.

CARMEN LEAVE FOR MEETING

New England delegates to the convention of the American street railway employees at Chicago left the South station today in two special trains over the Boston & Albany road.

SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION

The largest enrolment in the history of the institution is reported by the officers of the School of Expression, Pierce building, which opened this week. S. S. Currie, the president, has increased the number of teachers this year in order to divide the students into small classes.

WAVERING FLAG NOT VIOLATION

LYNN, Mass.—It is not a violation of the law to wave a red flag in a parade if it is not carried for the purpose of inciting a riot, according to Judge Lumsden of the Lynn district court. After handing down this opinion Friday the judge discharged Thomas Renda, who was arrested during the strike parade on Monday morning.

TEAMSTERS GO TO CONVENTION

Delegates from Boston to the Teamsters union convention at Indianapolis, Ind., left the North station this afternoon in a special car attached to the St. Louis express.

NEW HAVEN TRAINS DISCONTINUED

Following the usual custom, the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad has posted notices discontinuing on Oct. 12 a number of local trains into Boston in the morning and return trains in the afternoon. In order to provide sufficient service, some of the express trains will make local stops, and those contemplating a rail trip should consult these notices or make inquiries of ticket agents.

WAVING FLAG NOT VIOLATION

LYNN, Mass.—It is not a violation of the law to wave a red flag in a parade if it is not carried for the purpose of inciting a riot, according to Judge Lumsden of the Lynn district court. After handing down this opinion Friday the judge discharged Thomas Renda, who was arrested during the strike parade on Monday morning.

TEAMSTERS GO TO CONVENTION

Delegates from Boston to the Teamsters union convention at Indianapolis, Ind., left the North station this afternoon in a special car attached to the St. Louis express.

CARMEN LEAVE FOR MEETING

New England delegates to the convention of the American street railway employees at Chicago left the South station today in two special trains over the Boston & Albany road.

SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION

The largest enrolment in the history of the institution is reported by the officers of the School of Expression, Pierce building, which opened this week. S. S. Currie, the president, has increased the number of teachers this year in order to divide the students into small classes.

WAVERING FLAG NOT VIOLATION

LYNN, Mass.—It is not a violation of the law to wave a red flag in a parade if it is not carried for the purpose of inciting a riot, according to Judge Lumsden of the Lynn district court. After handing down this opinion Friday the judge discharged Thomas Renda, who was arrested during the strike parade on Monday morning.

TEAMSTERS GO TO CONVENTION

FIAT

Guaranteed for One Year
(Not 90 Days)

Always Years Ahead

The milestones of progress in motor car designing all bear the name of FIAT. Vital mechanical details, now considered to be the best standard practice, were decided innovations when first adopted by Fiat Engineers.

Consider the following list; compare it with that of any other motor car builder in the world today:

- 1901—Honeycomb Radiator Adopted by Fiat
- 1903—Pressure Gasoline Tank Adopted by Fiat
- 1903—Selective Transmission Adopted by Fiat
- 1903—Four Speeds Adopted by Fiat
- 1903—Ball Bearing Wheels Adopted by Fiat
- 1904—Multiple Disc Clutch Designed and Adopted by Fiat
- 1906—Six Cylinder Motor Designed and Adopted by Fiat
- 1906—Force Feed Oiling System Adopted by Fiat
- 1907—Three-quarter Elliptic Springs Designed and Adopted by Fiat
- 1907—Monobloc Motor Construction designed and adopted by Fiat
- 1908—Pressurized Steel Rear Axle Housing designed and adopted by Fiat
- 1909—Enclosed Valves Designed and adopted by Fiat

F-I-A-T Years Ago Incorporated These Vital Principles Which Other Makers Are Only Now Adopting

Investigate! Do not accept the say-so of any one. It is only by comparison that the really marked superiority of FIAT design and construction is brought out. Fifteen years have produced 40,000 FIAT owners the world over who will have no other make. There are thousands of other motorists who would also own no other car did they but personally investigate FIAT superiority.

PRICES		
50 H. P. "Six"	55 H. P. "Four"	35 H. P. "Four"
\$5,000	\$4,500	\$4,000

(Electric lighting system and complete equipment)

Arrange Immediately for a Demonstration

FIAT MOTOR SALES CO.

839-841 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON
Tel. Back Bay 4100

Leading Events in the Automobile World

GASOLINE MOTORS FINDING LARGER USE ON THE MODERN FARM

Remarkable Development in Last Few Years in Agricultural Tractors Propelled by Combustion Engines

PLOWING WITH OIL

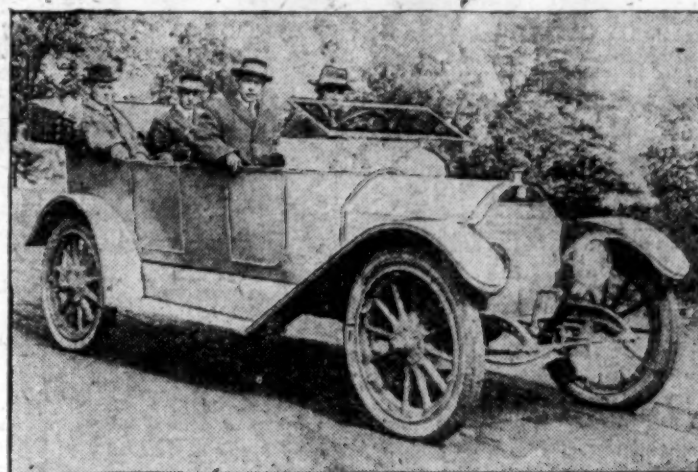
During the last few years a somewhat remarkable development has taken place in agricultural tractors propelled by internal combustion motors, and seeking for the reason brings to light some interesting facts, says the Motor World. It goes without saying that the wonderful work that has been done by motor car engineers has hastened the production of the practical farm motor by many years, and that the rapidly growing appreciation of the advantages of the internal combustion motor—its economy, efficiency and reliability—has done as much to arouse the interest of the people most concerned.

There is another factor, however, that has made the farmer's demand for a good tractor an imperative one. It seems impossible to supply the demand for horses where farming operations are carried out on a large scale, notwithstanding the fact that the last decade has witnessed an increase in the price of horse-flesh amounting to nearly 150 per cent.

Apparently nature is unable to keep up with the demand, and for this reason the large farmers are more than interested. They are insistent. It would seem, therefore, that nature's extremity affords rich opportunities for not only the automobile manufacturer but for the automobile dealer who look beyond tomorrow and who incline to fortify themselves accordingly.

Steam, having been in the service of the farmer for many years, driving machinery of various kinds, naturally was first in the field and achieved some measure of success. The requirements of the steam engine, however, are such as to make it unsuitable for farm work, as compared with the less exacting explosion motor. Coal, the commonest fuel, must be transported to the machine, wherever it may be, and this necessitates the use of a special wagon, with its horses and driver; straw, often burned in the firebox, is suitable for the purpose only when the engine can be run at considerably less than its normal power. The internal combustion motor altogether is superior to steam for farm work on a large scale.

ONE OF THE LATEST 1913 MODELS



The Lenox Touring Car

LIGHT TRUCKS ARE NEEDED FOR MILITARY PURPOSES

Heavy Motor Trucks and Mule Teams Caused Much Delay in Transporting Provisions in the New York Maneuvers This Summer

The week of war maneuvers in and around Connecticut and New York this summer showed quite a number of things to the government, and it is to be supposed that a more or less full report of the discoveries will be issued before long, says a writer in Automobile.

However, there will be no need for waiting for the official report when so many newspaper men and truck advertising writers were on the ground. While details from the latter must be considered in the light of favoring the particular make which their writer represents, from the newspaper men fair and impartial reports are to be had. One of the latter had a story at the close of operations in which were many pertinent and illuminating criticisms.

According to him, the wagon train situation was no better than it was three years ago in the Massachusetts maneuvers. While the equipment was furnished by the U. S. A. quartermaster's department, and was supposed to be about as neat and perfect as was ever devised, and included both mule and motor transports, there were some of the regiments which did not see their wagons but twice in the whole week.

Weakness or unsuitability developed in both the branches of the transport, motor and mule. Both ran up against difficulties, in some cases identical. One trouble which both the mule and the motor shared was that the vehicles were too heavy, and got mired, broke through culverts and bridges, and thus held up the train. One wagon, mule or motor, served to hold up every one back of it, and as pretty nearly every wagon got mired or was otherwise rendered immovable in the middle of the road several times before the week was over, the delays piled up so that the supply trains were never within comfortable reaching distance of the divisions and regiments they were supposed to support.

One difficulty which developed with the mule wagons, and one which had been unsuspected previously, was the lack of good drivers. The old type of army mule driver is fast disappearing, while the army mule has as many whims as ever. It isn't every teamster, however experienced he may be with horses, who can get along amicably with a mule. As soon as the wagons reached the scene of operations and were detrained differences of opinion began to

with a hook and a low trajectory than his equal in age and experience who was educated at Sandwith, but by the time that the pair of them are ready to fight for a championship, characteristics of local origin will almost certainly have disappeared. There has been of late years a marked raising of the standard of proficiency, and nowadays a man must be something of a cosmopolitan to gain high honors at the game.

develop between the mules and the drivers.

It was not so bad where the roads were wide enough to allow other wagons to pass when a mule team became refractory or a wagon went into the ditch, or a motor became mired. But few of the roads were highways, for which the equipment had been designed apparently, and the result was delay, one wagon at times holding up the forage of a whole brigade.

While the trucks were not bulky, many of them were heavy, and were constantly breaking through the culverts and bridges. They did not seem to be so liable to being mired as the mules, but it was evident that they were too heavy for the roads over which they were required to travel. The consensus of opinion among the officers seemed to be that in order to make the motor equipment practical it would be necessary to keep every bridge, culvert and road in the country up to a certain standard or else use lighter vehicles.

This conclusion that lighter vehicles were necessary seemed to be the leading one. The attitude was that it would be better to obtain vehicles suitable for present roads, and therefore practicable for almost any civilized country, than to alter the roads of this country to suit the present vehicles. To do this it is planned to follow Japan and Italy and use light one-mule wagons. Whether a light motor truck to correspond will be developed will depend more on the manufacturer than the government. The need is for light cars, which may be handled easily when stalled. A machine which can be pushed up a hill by manpower, or with the aid of mules, is the need. One of this kind would be light enough to go over ordinarily bad roads without getting stalled by mud or sand, and could be helped up a steep hill by men or even a team of mules.

CAR EQUIPMENT INCREASING AS SELLING FACTOR

In seeking an apt designation for the forthcoming year, probably opinion will be evenly divided as to whether "six-cylinder year" or "full equipment year" will be the more fitting, says Motor World editorially. It is certain, at any rate, that the item of equipment, and the fulness thereof, has become a selling point, the most of which is being made by manufacturers and dealers alike.

Individual opinions to the contrary, and despite earlier indications, its equipment has become practically a part of the car itself, and the manufacturer or dealer who indulges himself in the thought that more than the very minimum of "extras" can be maintained and charged for is due to have very much more work in disposing of his goods than hitherto has been the case.

The situation, perhaps, never was more aptly expressed than by a prospective purchaser of the feminine persuasion who, informed that certain articles of equipment of a high priced car were "extras," exclaimed in unfeigned astonishment: "Why, when I purchase a dresser I am not required to pay extra for the mirror, the casters or the handles on the drawers."

The situation, too, is such that the value of reputation never was more apparent. The manufacturer of an accessory which constitutes a part of a car's equipment, and which is pointed to with pride, and the name of which rolls easily off the car manufacturer's printing press or the dealer's tongue, is happily positioned and now can count well spent the time and money which were required to acquire the reputation. When such accessories admittedly assist the sale of a car, the moral is plain.

PENDLETON MADE PRESIDENT PRINCETON, N. J.—T. T. Pendleton, Princeton football captain and all around athlete, was elected president for life of Princeton's senior class, Friday, the highest honor that a class of old Nassau can bestow on one of its members. Pendleton was recently spoken of by Keene Fitzpatrick, Princeton's trainer, as "the highest type of athlete he ever met."

WITH THE AUTOMOBILISTS

"The day of the horse is past in fire department service," were the words which greeted the visitor many times during the fortieth annual convention of the International Association of Fire Engineers at Denver.

A new model of the Rauch & Lang electric is expected to arrive in Boston shortly. It will have the outside drive and a number of other new features. Pictures have already arrived and are on exhibit at the electric show.

Americans who have motored abroad have noted one decided difference as regards tires here and in Europe. This particular point is that there is no written guarantee of mileage given by European makers, and further the indicated probable service of the tire is nowhere near what is expected and attained in this country.

The T. B. Jeffery Company has on exhibition at its new showroom, 640 Commonwealth avenue, a very handsome cup which was won by H. A. Upton of North Reading, Mass., at the Wakefield-Reading fair. It was the first prize awarded in a class for the best looking and smoothest running cars on high-speed gear. Mr. Upton secured this prize with his cross-country Rambler, which he had driven 4700 miles.

The big news of the week in the automobile industry is the purchase of an additional plant by the Kiesel Motor Car Company, thus greatly multiplying the output capacity of this concern. Following close upon the heels of the announcement that additions have been completed adding 40,000 square feet to the Hartford, Wis., plant of the company, this latest news causes the keenest interest.

A convention of Baker electric dealers and salesmen will be held in Cleveland, where the Baker Motor Vehicle Company is located, Oct. 16, 17 and 18. The development of the Baker Company in the first half of 1912, in both the pleasure car and truck departments, has broken all former company records. About 150 Baker dealers and salesmen will convene. They will be shown for the first time, the new Coupe model, which has just been announced.

Having bettered since May 1 virtually every record on the books of the American association for the light car class the Studebaker racing team has distinguished for the season. Using continuously the same two cars, Drivers Evans and Tower carried the Studebaker fortunes in a rapid succession of events on road, track and beach. An idea of the sensational success of their whirlwind campaign may be gathered from the wholesale breaking of records which resulted.

America's first display of 1913 models of automobiles will be made in St. Louis Oct. 7 to 12, inclusive. The sixth annual automobile show will be a part of the St. Louis fall festivities, the free attractions of which will include the pageant the night of Tuesday, Oct. 8, with its 21 gorgeous floats, a \$50,000 frolic of wealthy St. Louisans; and aviation by the Aero Club of St. Louis, including fancy flying Oct. 9 and 10 over and under the Eads, Merchants and Free bridges, all three of which span the Mississippi river near the downtown business section of St. Louis.

In the early days of the electric vehicle industry, manufacturers devoted considerable time to the design and production of high class, attractive passenger machines, and the 15-passenger English coach which is part of the G. M. C. exhibit at the Boston electric show indicates a renewal of interest in the old time art of passenger coach building, made possible, no doubt, by the substantial electrical and mechanical improvements which have been made during the last few years in electric machines. The new G. M. C. design is especially attractive, and officials of General Motors

Truck Company in attendance at the electric show are promising themselves considerable business in passenger machines of this type with bodies to suit the purchaser.

After a most enjoyable and instructive trip to the great factory of the White Company in Cleveland the 15 New England selling agents are home again. They made the trip in a special car attached to the Wolverine and were royally entertained in the forest city. On Thursday evening they were the guests of honor at a dinner given by Walter C. White, the vice-president of the company. Most of the daylight hours were spent within the factory where the men learned just how the automobiles are built. The Boston representatives in the party were C. A. Gilmore and F. A. Sullivan.

Minnesota has 21,218 automobiles according to tax returns, or about one for every 555 persons. Minneapolis has 5023, or about one for every 63 persons. St. Paul has 2070, or about one for every 111 persons, and Duluth 532, or about one for every 108 persons. Numbers in the three cities are: Minneapolis, 5023; St. Paul, 2070; Duluth, 532. Last year these cities had: Minneapolis, 3046; St. Paul, 1416; Duluth, 470. The tax lists put average valuation, for assessment purposes, at \$475.10 in Minneapolis, \$460.73 in St. Paul, and \$558.43 in Duluth.

F. A. Dutton Motor Co., distributors for the Abbott Detroit cars, have opened their new showroom at 76 Huntington avenue. Their service and garage is at Somerville, and has been running under the name of the Somerville Automobile Co. for the past five years. Since taking over the Abbott Detroit line they intend running their Somerville place for the Abbott owners and service station. Their new showroom is a most attractive one. They now have on exhibition model 44-50, seven-passenger touring car; 34-40, five-passenger touring car; 34-40, three-passenger roadster; 44, seven-passenger touring car; model 30, five-passenger touring car.

Allotment of spaces for the annual automobile show to be held this year, for two weeks in the two buildings, Grand Central palace and Madison square garden, were made at the headquarters of the Automobile Board of Trade Thursday. There were 87 applications for space from automobile manufacturers and 403 application from accessory manufacturers, assuring a record-breaking exhibition that will surpass any previous exhibition held in this country. Under the plan this year a single admission will provide admittance to both buildings, pleasure cars being shown the first week and commercial vehicles the second week. The drawing for the Automobile Board of Trade members was held in the morning in connection with its quarterly meeting, which brought together representatives from every one of the 61 members in the big organization.

MOTOR CYCLE NOTES

A vacation jaunt of 6000 miles on a motorcycle is being planned by Claude Witmer of South Bend, Indiana.

Donald McKie, one of the four Atlanta, Ga., motorcycleists touring Europe says that the roads in Denmark are far superior to the roads in any other country.

The proposed ocean-to-ocean motorcycle relay race of the Federation of American Motorcycleists passed from the "talking" to the "action" stage during the past week. The additional impetus given the plans came in the form of a letter from the acting secretary of war to Pres. B. J. Patterson of the F. A. M., in which the government officially notified President Patterson that the war department would give the desired cooperation.

RATIONAL GOLF

By Steven Armstrong

We are told that Abe Mitchell, whose home club is Ashdown Forest, had never seen a real sand bunker until he entered an important tournament, the open championship I believe it was. Of course that seems queer to us when we think of the short distances in England from any point inland to the coast, and it is only at a seaside link that we meet with real sand bunkers. To us, who were brought up on inland courses, these great stretches of sand look like the Sahara desert and our hearts descend to our boots at the prospect of having to carry them; and when the ball finds a resting place in their capacious embrace it is like "a forlorn and shipwrecked brother" that we follow footsteps in the sand. Then we say: "How can a man be expected to know how to play out of this, when he has nothing like it on his own home course?" Well, Abe Mitchell had not either, but it is on record that he learned how in a few hours' time and was ready for any such misadventure by the time the tournament began.

If one man can conquer an entirely new obstacle in so short a time, we all can, but let me add that the more fin-

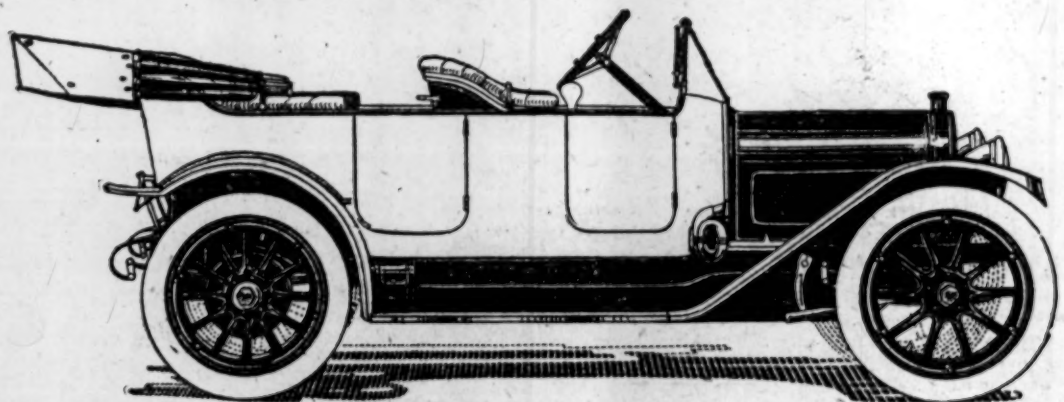
ished a golfer he is, and the more thoroughly he has mastered his clubs, the shorter time it will take him to learn a new shot for a special occasion. Now please take note of this: There is no use learning to play some fancy shot like this until you require to use it. Your time can be employed to far greater advantage mastering the shots needed on the courses you are accustomed to play on. When the time comes to you to travel if you have devoted your energies to becoming a finished player, then like Mr. Mitchell, you will acquire the new shot necessary for the particular course with a very little practice. What would be the use of an average player who golfed only at St. Andrews, Scotland, learning the high pitch shots he would need at Huntingdon valley, or a member of that Pennsylvania club handicapped at six or more, wasting time learning that peculiar running-up approach you need on the links of the Royal and Ancient?

I remember once when in Germany a discussion arose about the various accents one hears in different parts of the country; and I asked, "Where is the purest

German spoken?" The answer came from a learned professor of languages, one of the authorities in that country on "echt Deutsch." "You know Fraulein S—?" he asked, and when I said that pleasure was mine he asserted: "She speaks the purest German of any one I know." "Well!" I said, "where did she learn it? I know her so slightly I do not even know what part of the country she comes from, and her voice gives no clue." The professor chuckled. "That is exactly it. Hers is pure German because it holds no trace of local accent." Even so, the finished golfer is not local in his characteristics, but shows ability to play any kind of shots if he needs them, and probably in going from championship to championship adds another shot to his repertoire which is needed on each particular course. A writer in the Morning Post says:

"Personally I am very doubtful whether the characteristics of the course on which fate ordains that a man shall learn to golf have very much to do with the line of the ultimate development of his game. It is perfectly true that the youngster from St. Andrews is more likely to drive

NOW ON EXHIBITION



A New Pope Hartford Long Stroke "40" For \$2250

Electric Motor Self-Starter Electric Dynamo Lighting 4 Speeds Forward
Union Bolt Vision Folding Windshield, Horn, Foot Rest, Robe Rail, Folding Trunk Rack, Tool Box, Full Set of Tools and Jack, Tire Kit, Irons and Pump, Cocoa Tonneau Mat, Metal Body, roomy, straight-line effect, hooded dash, front compartment paneled, bright parts heavily nickel-plated, 36x4 1/2 Goodyear Quick Detachable Tires, Demountable Rims, Spare Rim. Think of it! A new Pope-Hartford 40 H. P., built in the Pope shops, for \$2250.

The Pope-Hartford Company of Boston Copley Square



The Cat's Paw Cushion Rubber Heel is the heel for you, because it makes walking safe as well as comfortable—no more slipping on ice or wet sidewalks.

Makes the heels wear longer, too. And there are no holes in Cat's Paw Heels to track mud or dirt into the house.

Cat's Paw Cushion Rubber Heels are worn regularly by thousands of people who have tried other kinds first.

Ask your shoe man to attach Cat's Paw Heels to your new shoes and have your shoemaker put them on your old ones.

They cost no more than ordinary kinds—and the name is easy to remember.

TO THE RETAIL TRADE
It pays to give the public what they want. The majority want Cat's Paw Cushion Rubber Heels. Order from your jobber today.

CAT'S PAW
CUSHION RUBBER HEELS
50c. Attached

FOSTER RUBBER CO., 105 Federal St., Boston, Mass.
Every time you see a black cat, think of Cat's Paw Rubber Heels

How to Discover Small Tire Leaks

GETTING READY FOR RUSH WHEN PARCELS POST GOES INTO EFFECT



(Photo by Harris and Ewing, Washington, D. C.)

From left to right, standing—George L. Wood, superintendent of divisions of rural mails; A. A. Fisher, second assistant postmaster-general; C. B. Harry, third assistant postmaster-general; John C. Koons, superintendent of division of salaries and allowances; sitting, R. S. Short, chief inspector.

GETTING READY FOR NEW PARCELS POST

WASHINGTON—Probably the busiest committee or commission of the federal government at this particular time is the one that now is working out the details of the administration of the new parcels post law, which will go into effect Jan. 1. It sits daily, sometimes two or three times a day and the amount of work it has in hand is enormous, for the law was enacted toward the closing days of the recent session of Congress, in face of the general belief that it would not be enacted at all, and therefore the postoffice department has found itself not so well prepared as it usually is in such cases to carry the law into effect. The time between the latter days of August and the close of the year is too brief for the purpose, and while the heads of the department say that the regulations will all be made by the time the law is to go into effect, that is about all they can say at this time.

This week the special commission accepted the design of a map on which the several zones are to be marked out. The printing of the map will begin by Oct. 25. Meanwhile the commission is to figure, not only on the large zones into which the country is to be divided, but on the numerous small zones surrounding all first class postoffices—zones including the suburbs of those cities—for the prevailing belief is that the parcels post will step at once into the larger share of the delivery business now done by local delivery companies between the downtown districts and the suburbs of every town of considerable size from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Relief Looked For

Business of this class, it has been estimated by the experts, will make up the great bulk of the parcels post business from the very beginning. During the holiday rush of last year, it will be remembered, the postmaster-general gave orders that postmasters in all the large cities employ baggage wagons for the delivery of the holiday mail, the carriers being unable to handle it on time. After Jan. 1, the department heads believe, this holiday rush will be extended over 365 days in the year instead of being confined to the few weeks in December. Consequently, one of the big problems of the special commission is this question of wages for the delivery of the parcels post packages. Then there are to be men to handle them. Arrangements must be made for the prompt collection of the packages, and all of the minute details which precede a satisfactory administration of the new law must be carefully worked out.

It is a big job, as members of the special commission frankly admit. Asked what they are doing, its members point to the many different matters they have in hand. Asked what they have accomplished already, they are unable to say that a great deal of completed work at present stands to their credit. But all of the details are under way, and in all probability, within a month matters will begin to reach a head rapidly, as the result of the present planning.

Pointed Out Way

To the postmaster of Boston belongs the credit of advising to the department that in all probability the department would find the bulk of its parcels post business in the small packages now delivered by private companies between city merchants and their customers. He pointed out that there are about 500 of such companies doing business in the Greater Boston district, and of course there is a relatively large number doing business in every large city in the country. The price for such a delivery varies from five cents to 10 cents. A large

number of small storekeepers employ these delivery companies in preference to having delivery departments of their own. Now, it has been figured that the parcels post cost of delivering these bundles will be considerably less than the sum charged by the private companies, and thus it happens that in



FRANK H. HITCHCOCK

Boston and in the other large cities of the country as well, these companies will diminish in number and the work they are now doing will be turned over to the federal government.

Until the postmaster at Boston called

GOOD YEAR TIRE COMPANY SHOWS WONDERFUL GROWTH

"With the exception of the two weeks closing of our factory in October to overhaul machinery and make repairs," says C. W. Seiberling, vice-president of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, "it will be necessary to keep our factory in full swing all year long, 24 hours a day, to keep pace with the demand for No-Rim-Cut tires."

Commenting on the increased business of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Mr. Seiberling intimates that during the past year it has been found necessary extensively to extend its distribution system, and he says that from September, 1911, to September, 1912, direct factory branches have been opened at Albany, N. Y.; Dayton, O.; Kansas City, Mo.; Denver, Col.; Newark, N. J.; Oakland, Cal.; Omaha, Neb.; Portland, Me.; Rochester, N. Y.; St. Paul, Minn.; Spokane, Wash.; Salt Lake City, Utah; Syracuse, N. Y.; Worcester, Mass.; and Mexico City, making a total of 16 new branches in the past 12 months.

"In all," Mr. Seiberling says, "the company has now 67 branches, 11 of which are in Canada, 55 in the United States and one in Mexico, with a new field being opened in England, Australia, South Africa and European countries. The company also has erected several new magnificent buildings in the larger cities to accommodate the increased demand for its products. Negotiations are being made also for other sites for new buildings, until eventually Goodyear branches throughout the country will have a uniform and regular style."

New Goodyear buildings have been erected in Grand Rapids, New York; Baltimore, Buffalo, Columbus, Birmingham, Kansas City, Louisville, Minneapolis, Memphis, Newark and Philadelphia. Ser-

vice stations, where adjustments can be made, have also been arranged for with many large automobile dealers and there is not a city in the country where Goodyear tires cannot be obtained.

HAVE THE OIL TANK FILLED
It is quite as important that the oil tank should be kept well filled as it is that they should not run out of gasoline, yet many novices and some others forget this. The car owner who fails to provide sufficient lubricating oil for his car has no idea of economy. It is an excellent plan to adopt a system for oiling and greasing a car on a time table or schedule against forgetfulness. Investigation has shown that most of the troubles that come to the new car owner are due to a lack of knowledge or to carelessness in oiling or greasing his car. To guard against this, some manufacturers provide purchasers of their cars with a lubricating schedule, which can be nailed up in the garage and which acts as a constant reminder.

DO NOT DRIVE IN RUTS

One of the greatest of the many causes of rapid tire wear is driving in ruts. The tread of the tire will be unharmed while the sides are scraped and torn to such an extent that the inner fabric will be exposed at many points. Wear on the sides of the tire is not alone occasioned by traveling in ruts, but will also be caused by habitually making close turns or when approaching the gutter; that is, the wheel nearest the curb will scrape against the stone and wear the tire very quickly. The sides of the cover, although they are very strong, are not protected by a thick, tough covering as is the tread.

HOW TO DISCOVER THE VERY SMALL LEAK IN AN AUTOMOBILE TIRE

Several Methods of Detection Which May Be Used While on the Road—Slow Leak Means Valve Trouble

WHAT CAUSES THIS

A few hints as to the detection of very small tire leaks may not be amiss, says a writer in the Automobile. Sometimes when out on the road a tire will gradually become deflated and on removing the tube no leak whatever will be perceptible on examination. If the road is a dirty one, the small leak may be detected by holding portions of the partially inflated tube near the ground successively until that portion is reached which disturbs the dust, due to the escape of air. Another way is to hold the tube up to the cheek, an escape of air being located by its gently blowing against the face.

Sometimes, however, the puncture will be too small for detection by either of these means. In that case, the use of a pan of water must be resorted to, unless a small brook or stream is handy. Partially inflate the tube and immerse successive sections in the water. The puncture will be located by the rising to the surface of small air bubbles. The drawback to this method is that the tube is wet and in order to effect a repair the damaged section must be thoroughly dry before the cement is applied. Further, the entire tube must be dry before it is replaced in the envelope. It would be most absurd to attempt to replace a wet tube within the shoe, to say nothing of the bad effects which it would have on both.

Sometimes a tire will have a slow leak, and it will be impossible to find any hole even when immersed in water. In that case the leak is undoubtedly in the valve itself. It is either caused by the improper seating of the valve or because the nut at the base of the valve is defective. Perhaps its threads have been stripped by being screwed down too tightly or it may be too loose.

It will not be necessary to take the tire from the wheel to determine whether or not this is the source of leakage. Turn the wheel until the valve and stem are at the top of the wheel. Then take a glass of water and hold it up around the stem until the stem is immersed. If bubbles pass up through the water you may be sure that the valve is leaking. Do not be deceived, however, into thinking that the very small bubbles which form around the stem and cling to it are indications. Look for small air globes coming up through the water from the mouth of the valve. They are the only proof which can be relied upon.

If you find that the valve is really the source of the trouble, the best thing to do is to remove it and send it to an experienced repair man, who will either replace it with a perfect one or repair the defect. It is not advisable to tamper with valves unless you know what you are doing.

NEW MODEL POPE HARTFORD AUTO OF 40 H. P. TYPE

Company Is Now Putting Out Three Models With the Fifty and Sixty the Other Two

Realizing the great and ever-increasing demand for a 40-horsepower four-cylinder touring car of medium price, the Pope Manufacturing Company of Hartford, Conn., has just brought out a new Pope Hartford model known as the "31."

In every detail the characteristic Pope thoroughness is in evidence. To do full justice to this new model without stinting the care bestowed on the other models of the line, more factory space was necessary and not until the company was positive that every detail was perfect and that the factory facilities were sufficient to meet the demand, was this new car announced. It was found necessary in this connection to put up a large additional four-story building, as the present demand for the Pope-Hartford line already taxed the mammoth plant in Hartford to the utmost.

This new 40-horsepower Pope has many striking features. It is a car of luxury as well as power. An electric system of starting and lighting has been adopted after an exhaustive search for the best. A new four-speed roller-bearing transmission designed to give the greatest possible flexibility to the speed of the car and a remarkably efficient full-floating rear axle are also numbered among the specifications.

The car has a wheel base of 118 inches. It is eminently adapted to town use and is the all-around handy car for the man who likes to be his own chauffeur.

The famous Pope-Hartford long stroke motor means speed and great pulling power on the hills. Other details are leather cone clutch with cork inserts, semi-elliptic front and three quarter el-

Abbott-Detroit-1913

The demand of the day is that an organization shall be judged by its PRODUCT and not by what it CLAIMS for itself.

A careful inspection of our product will convince you of the efficiency of our organization and the thoroughness of our engineering force.

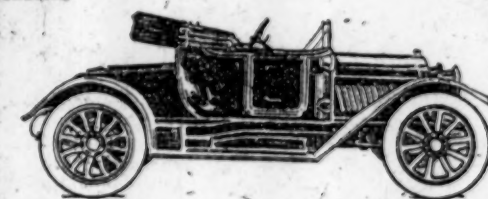
The number of splendid improvements and refinements which have yearly been incorporated in Abbott-Detroit cars confirm the fact that we are pace-setters, not stragglers.

These six new styles, ranging in price from \$1700 to \$3050, all well equipped, are unquestionably THE BEST CARS IN THE WORLD AT THE PRICE.

THE ABBOTT-DETROIT ELECTRIC SELF-STARTER

1913 Abbott-Detroit cars are equipped with our own specially designed, self-contained electric self-starter. This is not an experiment—not an attempted combination of ignition, lighting and starting, but an electric SELF-STARTER—a real one—a dependable one—built as a part of the engine—the first reliable one ever placed on a car—complete—part of the regular equipment. Visit our salesroom and have its operation explained.

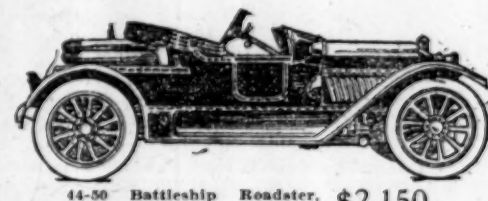
Two of these models, the 34-40 FORE-DOOR ROADSTER and the 34-40 5-PASSENGER FORE-DOOR TOURING CAR, have a 116-INCH WHEEL-BASE, while the other four models, the 44-50 DEMI-TONNEAU, the 44-50 7-PASSENGER FORE-DOOR TOURING CAR, the 44-50 BATTLESHIP ROADSTER and the 44-50 LIMOUSINE, are built upon a 121-INCH WHEEL-BASE CHASSIS.



34-40 Fore-Door Roadster, 116-inch wheelbase.....\$1,700

THE MOTORS, of the latest CONTINENTAL, long stroke type, have enclosed valves and many other desirable features; the 34-40 motors are 4 1/4-inch bore x 5 1/4-inch stroke, while those of the 44-50 are 4 1/2-inch bore x 5 1/2-inch stroke.

THE TIRES—GOODYEAR NO-RIM CUT—are mounted on 800TH DEMOUNTABLE RIMS—the 34-40 models being equipped with 34-inch x 4-inch tires, while the 44-50 models have 36-inch x 4 1/4-inch, with the exception of the Battleship Roadster, which is fitted with 35-inch x 4 1/4-inch all around.



44-50 Battleship Roadster, 121-inch wheelbase.....\$2,150

ALL OF THE MODELS HAVE AN UNDERLUNG SPRING CONSTRUCTION which lowers the centre of gravity and in addition to allowing the use of a very pleasing design of body, tends to eliminate side-swaying and excessive skidding, making it safer to drive the cars at high speed.

OTHER IMPORTANT FEATURES to which your special attention is called are: Dry Plate, Multiple Disc Clutches; strong, compact nickel steel Transmissions; enclosed Unit Power Plants; full floating type Rear Axles of nickel steel construction, the housings of which are so designed as to form complete double trusses of great strength and extreme rigidity; Timken Roller and imported Schaefer annular Bearings; oil tempered body Springs; large Artillery Wheels, made of selected hickory; Special Steels; heavy duty Forgings; double heat treated; fore-door Bodies; Inside Control; Twelve-inch Upholstering; 24 painting operations on bodies.



44-50 Seven-Passenger Fore-Door Touring Car.....\$2,000

EQUIPMENT includes black enamel, nickel trimmed electric headlights; electric Side and Tail Lamps fitted with Tungsten globes; very complete ELECTRIC LIGHTING SYSTEM WITH DYNAMO; large capacity Lighting Battery; Extension Auxiliary Light; Dash Light; Splitdorf Dual Ignition System; specially designed self-contained Electric Self-Starters; Booth Demountable Rims; Horn; complete Set of Tools; Tire Repair Outfit; Jack; Tire Irons; Robe Rail; Tool Box and Foot Rest.

The Battleship Roadster has in addition, an extra equipment of two spare tires and tire trunk.



34-40 Five-Passenger Fore-Door Touring Car, 116-inch wheelbase.....\$1,700

Auxiliary seats are a part of the regular equipment of the 44-50 Fore-Door Touring Car.

Bodies finished in any combination of three colors, running gear in standard finish. All prices F. O. B. factory.



44-50 Seven-Passenger Fore-Door Limousine, 121-inch wheelbase.....\$3,050

"BUILT FOR PERMANENCE" and "GUARANTEED FOR LIFE"

Tel. B. B. 4309 F. A. DUTTON MOTOR CO.

For Demonstration

DISTRIBUTORS
76 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
BOSTON, MASS.

Service Depot and Garage
BALL SQUARE
Somerville, Mass.
Tel. 1089

TO ESTABLISH A MODEL GARAGE AND REPAIR SHOP

As an object lesson to the army of dealers who annually visit its Detroit plants, the Studebaker Corporation is shortly to open a model automobile garage, salesroom and repair shop, in which will be embodied every advanced idea in arrangement, labor-saving devices and other details. The idea is part of a general plan originating with Sales Manager Benson, who considers it the duty of his department to keep its retail representatives in touch with the most advanced ideas available for use in their business of selling Studebaker cars.

The model garage will be the headquarters of the recently organized Detroit branch of the Studebaker Corporation of America, and the details of the plan will be in charge of its manager,

A. K. McLuney, formerly supervisor of branches for the General Motors Company.

A liberal equipment is provided and the car is exceptionally handsome in appearance. Five types of bodies are available. This 40-horsepower model makes the third number in the Pope line, making both the four-cylinder, 50-horsepower and the six-cylinder, 60-horsepower standard cars will be continued with many added improvements. The double-drop frames are narrowed in front to permit of shorter turning.

The model garage will be housed in a beautiful new fireproof building two stories high, faced with white tile and located at the corner of Woodward and Charlotte avenues, in the heart of the Detroit retail district. This building was planned for the United States Motors Company which occupied it until recently with the general offices of its affiliated companies, and as a distributing point for Michigan. Architecturally and in general arrangement, the building lends itself readily to the novel purpose of the new Studebaker branch.

PEANUTS RAISED IN DAKOTA
FARGO, N. D.—Six bushels of peanuts were grown by Nathan Wheatland on his Ransom county farm. A bushel freely dug were exhibited in Lisbon recently. The quality was fully as good as southern grown peanut.

AUTO REVENUE GROWS IN NEWARK

NEWARK, N. J.—The standing of Newark as an automobile center has been shown by the revenue received at the office of the state motor vehicle department from license fees.

According to compilations just finished there were 6935 licenses issued from the Newark office up to Sept. 1, as against 5319 for the entire fiscal year of 1911, and which ran up to Dec. 7. The amount of revenue at the local office to Sept. 1, the end of the full-rate license period, was \$76,477.50, as against \$69,320.50 for the entire period of 1911.

TO SAVE THE SCREW THREADS

It is very hard ordinarily to unscrew a short pipe nipple from a fitting without marring the threads if the nipple is firmly screwed in place. It can be accomplished easily, however, by screwing over the threads a coupling of malleable iron one side of which has been split by sawing with a hacksaw. The pipe wrench should be placed over the coupling after the latter has been screwed on the nipple as far as it will go. The elasticity of the metal will permit the coupler to seize the nipple and the latter can easily be removed without marring.

Hillman AUTO SUPPLY CO.
88 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., BOSTON
CORNER NEWBURY ST. TEL. B. B. 18
RADIATOR, LAMP AND WIND SHIELD REPAIRING
PLATING OXIDIZING ENAMELING

MT. HOLYOKE COLLEGE IS MAKING PLANS TO CELEBRATE ITS SEVENTY-FIFTH YEAR SOON

SAFFORD HALL AT MOUNT HOLYOKE



One of the attractive buildings at South Hadley College which celebrates his seventy-fifth year soon

SANTA MONICA ONE OF BEST CITIES FOR CALIFORNIA HOMES

Resident Now in Boston Tells Why Coast Municipality Is Bound to Keep on Growing

ATTRACTIONS MANY

"Santa Monica is winning the title of 'Beautiful City of Homes.' And that is not merely travel pamphlet language, either," said Arthur L. Waterhouse, now in Boston, and a resident of Santa Monica.

"A prominent eastern manufacturer recently purchased the long-time residence of former Senator John B. Jones," he continued, "paying \$77,000, and \$30,000 additional for a small plot to complete his holding of a whole block. The latter property sold a year and a half ago for \$15,000."

"The whole district is experiencing a great real estate boom, and luxurious bungalows are going up all along the drive, the fashionable drive along the Santa Monica canyon. The canyon, together with the Santa Monica mountains at the back and the sea with its blue waters, gives us one of the prettiest settings a city ever had. The population of 8000, according to the 1910 census, is now approaching 10,000."

"Santa Monica is situated on the palisades above the sea. Between the town and the sea is Linda Vista park, running the whole length of the residential district, one and three fourths miles, and about 200 feet wide. Here one may walk amid fan and date palms, eucalyptus, pepper and gum trees, along shady paths, with frequent glimpses of the ocean. Down the surf are always to be seen bathers, for there is not a month when the temperature of the water runs too low for comfort."

"Luxuriant trees are on every side throughout the residence district, too, and there are roses everywhere. The roads are kept in ideal condition by oiling."

"The town is awake to educational needs, and is now building as part of the supplementary school system the Polytechnic Institute, which will give advanced instruction in all branches of engineering, architecture and mechanics. The announcement of the coming opening of the school has brought many families to Santa Monica, and the actual opening will bring many more."

"Only 14 miles away and within 40 minutes by electric tramway, is Los Angeles. Many Los Angeles business men are making their suburban homes in Santa Monica, for they can make good time to and from their business interests in the three-car trains."

"Watch Santa Monica. It is in for a big real estate boom, and will double its population in a very few years. Already several big hotels are projected to accommodate the transient and winter visitors that the Windermere cannot take care of. Every citizen of Santa Monica loves his home place, and every one is a city builder. The Daily Outlook is a most active organ in helping along progressive ideas."

GREAT POULTRY SHOW PLANNED

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—The poultry show which is to be held in Little Rock during the last of November promises to be the largest affair of the kind ever held in the state on account of the new amateur feature which the directors have added. It has been decided to make the premium list for amateurs as attractive as that for the professionals and in this way make a keen competition among those who do not raise chickens for profit, but for the pastime.

LORD STRATHCONA AIDS Y. W. C. A. BERLIN, Ont.—Mayor Schmalz has received a check for \$4000 from Lord Strathcona, high commissioner for Canada, subscribed toward the building fund of the new Young Women's Christian Association, providing the sum of \$40,000 was raised.



(Copyright by J. E. Purdy) MISS MARY E. WOOLLEY President Mt. Holyoke College

ANIMAL RESCUE BENEFIT PLAY REHEARSALS ON

Rehearsals are being held today to organize for the benefit play, "The College Hero," which the Animal Rescue League is to present in St. James theater the week of Nov. 11. At the meeting in the Copley-Plaza ballroom Thursday, Mrs. Huntington Smith, director of the league, after a short address, introduced Wade Davis of New York, who has been engaged as director of the production. Mr. Davis then gave a brief outline of the play.

Over 500 persons will take part. Besides 20 principal characters there will be groups of college men, basketball girls, fraternity men, football players and dancers. A game of tennis will be played on the stage.

SENATE TO FIND MONORAIL READY

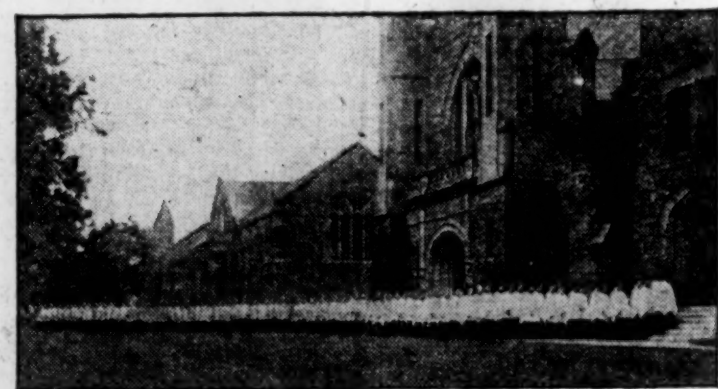
WASHINGTON—The shortest and most exclusive electric railway in the world, being installed in the tunnel between the Capitol and the Senate office building, will be ready for the use of senators when they return to their duties next December. It is a monorail system, 700 feet long, with one car designed to carry 12 senators or 36 passengers.

Previously electric automobiles have been running in the subway.

GERMAN AVIATOR FALLS

NEW YORK—A German aviator, August Birkmeier, was killed while overbanking on a curve, says a New York Herald despatch from Hamburg.

VESTED CHOIR ENTERING THE CHAPEL



Singing by the girl students will form part of coming seventy-fifth anniversary program

PLAN \$175,000 SCHOOL ANNEX

FT. SMITH, Ark.—A fireproof high school annex and an auditorium with a seating capacity of 2000 persons are being planned by the board of education of this city to succeed the annex destroyed recently. The estimated cost of the structure is \$175,000.

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass.—The name of Mary Lyon is familiar to men and women who are interested in the problems of the higher education of women. It will be mentioned even more frequently this year than ever before, for on Oct. 8 and 9 Mt. Holyoke, founded by Mary Lyon, is to celebrate the completion of the first 75 years of its history. These two days will be memorable to all who spend them at Mt. Holyoke College.

Delegates are expected from many colleges and universities in this country, Canada and abroad. On Tuesday there will be alumnae exercises, with memorial addresses by alumnae and an alumnae luncheon. Wednesday's program will include the intercollegiate commemorative exercises, when several college presidents will speak.

It is expected that at this anniversary time will be announced the completion of the \$500,000 endowment fund for which the college, with its alumnae and friends, has been working the past year, since the general education board, founded by John D. Rockefeller, made its offer of \$100,000 if the college would procure \$400,000 by October, 1912. The half million is greatly needed if the college is to continue to offer the best educational opportunities to students of moderate means, its continuous purpose ever since it was planned by Mary Lyon. Mt. Holyoke seminary was opened in 1837 in one building for which \$27,000 was collected from 1800 subscribers in sums ranging from three of 6 cents to two of \$1000. In 1888 the seminary became a university and college, in 1893 a full-fledged college. In 1912 the faculty numbered seven, the students 80. Today the faculty numbers 95 and the students 761. Twenty-two departments offer 290 different courses.

Among the colleges which are known as "daughter colleges" of Mt. Holyoke are Rockford College in Illinois, Western and Lake Erie Colleges in Ohio, Mills College in California, Albert Lea College in Minnesota, the International Institute for Girls in Madrid, Spain, and Huguenot College at Wellington, Cape Colony.

The original seminary building of 1837 was enlarged several times and by 1896 six others had been added. Ten days after the opening of college in 1896, the historic main building was burned. The next day brought a generous gift from Dr. Pearson of Chicago and rebuilding began at once. On the college property of more than 200 acres, are now more than 25 buildings, including nine residence halls. Mary Lyon hall, which contains the administration building and the chapel, the library, the Dwight art building, the music building, the Takott arboretum, the two research buildings, the observatory and the president's house.

Mt. Holyoke College is reached by trolley car from Holyoke. The campus lies in a valley looking up at the Tom range on the west and the Holyoke range on the north. Not far away these two ranges nearly meet at the banks of the Connecticut river.

A visitor is impressed by the simplicity and unity of the architecture of the college buildings of red brick or stone, grouped around the spacious lawns of the north and south campus. East of the buildings is a green slope, edged by two tree-lined avenues, down to the lower lake, Nonotuck, from which rises the hill called Prospect.

Between the music building and the gymnasium are tennis courts and a running track, while near the upper of the two college lakes is the new hockey field. Each fall on the college Mountain day, the students depart to the hill and woods with lunch boxes and sweaters. Few are the girls who can or will confess at the end of their course that they have not walked both ranges. During the winter basketball and skating are the chief sports.

The Dramatic Club, the junior and senior debating societies, a literary club called Blackstick, and various department clubs offer opportunities for the development of individual talent.

An increasingly large number of students do graduate work. This year five Mt. Holyoke graduates have taken their Ph. D. at Cornell, one at the University of Chicago; one at Columbia, and two at Bryn Mawr. The graduate who received her degree at Cornell was Miss Lucy Day of West Newton, the niece of Henry Day, a well-known business man in Boston.

Founder of Mt. Holyoke College Which Will Soon Celebrate Its 75th Year



(Copyright by A. S. Kline) MARY LYON

DUBLIN TO BELFAST AEROPLANE RACE IS EVENT OF MEETING

(Special to the Monitor) DUBLIN, Ireland.—Dublin's second aviation meeting held lately, evoked great interest among the inhabitants of the district. From half past 10 in the morning, huge crowds thronged the railway station, en route for Leopardstown, where the meeting took place. By 1 o'clock, when the proceedings were to begin, thousands of people had arrived and hundreds of motor cars were to be seen packed in a field.

The events included an air race from Dublin to Belfast and back and some exhibition flights by M. Salmest. There were four competitors who entered for the race: H. D. Astley (English 70 h. p. Bleriot), J. Valentine (English 60 h. p. Deperdussin), D. Arthur (Irish 70 h. p. Bristol), and Lieut. J. C. Pock (Irish 100 h. p. Deperdussin).

At exactly 1 o'clock Mr. Astley's machine was brought out of the hangar and wheeled across to a convenient corner. Very soon he rose from the ground and made two circuits of the course; on his return he reported the wind gusty and not very favorable for flying. About this time, too, it was reported from Belfast that the weather there was very unfavorable, so it was decided to postpone the departure in the hope that it might clear. At half-past 2, M. Salmest made a short flight, but found the conditions very difficult, and on his return his machine was put back into the hangar for the day.

The committee then decided to reduce the distance for the race by one half, the competitors to finish at Belfast. Two hours later, Mr. Astley got away, followed closely by Mr. Valentine. Mr. Arthur's machine refused to leave the ground and he was obliged to give up the attempt, while Lieutenant Pock returned after being in the air only a few minutes.

After flights which included some very thrilling experiences, Mr. Astley landed near Dundalk and Mr. Valentine at Newry. Neither of them fulfilled the conditions required to win the prize but in view of the splendid efforts which had been made by the competitors in the face of untoward circumstances, the Irish Aero Club decided to divide the first prize of £200 between Messrs. Valentine and Astley, while further sums were awarded to the other two competitors.

MALDEN DESIRES NEW POSTOFFICE

Petitions are to be circulated in Malden next week by merchants and members of the Malden Board of Trade asking the federal government to erect a postoffice building in that city. During the visit of some of the congressmen to Malden during Carnival Week, attention was called to the fact that Malden had no postoffice building. As a result the petitions will be presented at the next session of Congress.

There are several parcels of land near Malden square available as a location for such a structure, the lot receiving most favorable consideration being at the junction of Main and Irving streets next to city hall.

EDUCATIONAL

RUSSELL SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION. Literature, Mind, Voice and Body Training. Advantages to Teachers. Speakers. Classes in Bible Reading. 608 Huntington Chambers, 20 Huntington Ave., Boston. Personal interview Saturday mornings. Catalogue.

FARWELL HALL

A school for girls. Academic, College Preparatory and Vocational Courses. \$200 a year. Catalogue on request. Mrs. L. C. Rollins, Principal. WELLS RIVER, VERMONT.

Miss Faulkner's School

12 Miles from Boston. A School for the Training of Gentlewomen. DEHAM, MASS.

Home and School for Little Girls. MISS JOHNSON AND MISS ALCOCK. FORT CHESTER, N. Y.

Educational Institutions

Is that Boy of Yours Getting The Best Education?

Is he progressing? Is he getting the broad viewpoint necessary for college or business? Give him a better chance than you, perhaps, had for a successful start in life. The Manor School for Boys will develop the best that is in him. The beauty of its situation is in itself an inspiration. Located on a high, rocky eminence, overlooking the sea, every room in the main building commanding a magnificent view of Long Island Sound. Fifteen acres of lawn, garden and orchard. Faculty of experienced, college-bred teachers. Thorough preparation for college or business. Upper and lower school. Graduates in all leading colleges. Buildings modern, hot and cold water in every bedroom. Laboratorial manual training shops, etc. Gymnasium building 100 x 50 feet, with basketball courts, bowling alleys, etc. Athletic field. For information and booklet, address:

LOUIS D. MARRIOTT, M. A., Headmaster. Manor School, STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

EVENING ILLUSTRATION SCHOOL

For those whose duties prevent day study. Practical instruction in drawing and painting for books, magazines, periodicals, and all commercial purposes. Students have same advantage as those taking the day courses.

The instructors are CHASE EMMERSON and HAROLD M. BRETT, illustrators whose work is appearing in the leading publications of the country at the present time.

FENWAY SCHOOL OF ILLUSTRATION

FENWAY STUDIOS, BOSTON, MASS. PHONE CONNECTION

Miss Herrick's Studio of Expression

DRAMATIC ART ON A SCIENTIFIC BASIS. FALL SESSION, TEN WEEKS, BEGINS OCTOBER 13, 1912

Miss Herrick was formerly of the faculty of Leland Powers School

VIOLET IRENE WELLINGTON

TEACHER OF EXPRESSION

Graduate Leland Powers School. Also FRENCH and GERMAN studied in Paris and Berlin. Begins a specialty. All work adapted to pupils' needs. Special rates to those registering before Nov. 1st.

59 WESTLAND AVE., BOSTON. Tel. B. 5. 3439 M

MONTMORENCY SCHOOL, PARIS, FRANCE

Home-school for American boys near Paris. Careful training. Only French spoken and French Protestant family. Director an university graduate and professor.

Address: M. WILLIAMSON, DE VISMÉ, 90 PLACE DE VISMÉ, PARIS

ADVERTISEMENT WRITERS WANTED

Big demand—small supply—high salaries paid. There is a constant search for capable writers of advertising (men or women) by department stores and advertising agencies everywhere; also by a steadily increasing number of manufacturers and merchants. If you have a good common school education, write to us for particulars of our correspondence system of instruction. More than one of our graduates has a \$10,000 a year salary. Any number earn \$1,500 to \$2,000 yearly. Enroll at once as a student of our ESTABLISHED and SUCCESSFUL course and also to greater abilities and double or triple your present income.

THE MONITOR says the Powell Course "is the thoroughly established and successful." Its books show the names of students reading not only in all parts of this country, but in South Africa, Mexico and New Zealand. By means of the system of teaching by correspondence, distance is rendered of no consequence. "The Powell Course may be taken to advantage by the use of one's ordinary spare time, without interfering with existing employment or income."

Illustrated prospectus free. Write TODAY to Powell School of Advertising, Inc. 1628 Maymont Building, 8th Ave. (Established 1901) NEW YORK CITY

French German

Private and Class Lessons for Adults

MISS M. A. BUSCHE'S

Foreign Travel Preparatory and Modern Languages

Continuation School

Day and evening lessons. Special terms for graduate students and professional men and women.

Office: 8-10 A. M. and by appointment. Address:

MISS M. A. BUSCHE

112 Newbury Street, Boston, Mass.

Miss Gertrude Fogler

Representative of the Miles Yarns

Announces the opening of new studios at

HOTEL CLUNY, COPELY SQ. (543 Boylston Street)

French Diction and the French Language

English Diction (Dora Duty Jones method), German Diction and Interpretation.

Miss Fogler is fortunate in securing the collaboration of Mrs. Grace Fogler Clark, Prof. A. D'Avanzo, B. S., Paris University, Miss Katherine Jones, Miss Bertha Whitmore, Miss. Lecturers.

Galles.

MASS. STATE

Normal Art School

Newbury, corner Essex St., Boston

THE FREE EVENING DRAWING CLASSES

ARE NOW OPEN

Instruction in Free Hand, Model and Object Drawing. Mechanical Drawing. Drawing from the Life, Model, and Design.

Classes meet Wed. and Fri. evs. 7-9.

Columbia College of EXPRESSION

Founded 1890. Opens September 23, 1912

The study of expression adds to the sum of one's personal power and makes one welcome wherever he goes. It offers

A Congenial, Lucrative Profession

Two years prepares Teachers, Readers, Public Speakers and Educational Directors.

Positions Filled by Class of 1912

Sent on Request

Address: COLUMBIA COLLEGE OF EXPRESSION Phone Harrison 638. Steinway Bldg., CHICAGO

EVENING CLASSES

TO BEGIN OCT. 7

30 CLASSES. 20 SUBJECTS

B. Y. M. C. UNION

48 BOYLSTON STREET

Booklet Free. Register Now

Frank L. Locke, Pres. Charles L. Merrill, Sec'y.

Fletcher Music Method

MRS. EVELYN FLETCHER-COPP

Will Hold a NORMAL CLASS

commencing Oct. 15th, in Brookline, Mass.

For terms and particulars address:

31 York Terrace, Brookline, Mass.

Classes for the Study and Practice of Parliamentary Law

Private Lessons and Coaching.

Address: MRS. ARTHUR W. SAVAGE, 24 Ivy Street, Boston.

BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES

132 BOYLSTON STREET

Telephone Oxford 23038

Branches in over 300 leading cities in America, Europe and Africa. Pupils traveling may transfer the value of their lessons from one city to another without additional cost.

PRIVATE AND CLASS LESSONS AT SCHOOL OR RESIDENCE. BEST OF NATIVE TEACHERS

EVENING COURSES

Terms reasonable. Catalogue on application.

GRAND PRIZES AT ALL RECENT EXPOSITIONS

The Berlitz Method is the only one whose principles were adopted by the Congress of Modern Language Teachers held in Paris in 1900, also by the Ministers of Instruction in France and Russia.

TRIAL LESSON FREE

New Classes: Constantly Forming

Journalism, Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Etc.

NO TEACHER NEEDED

with Haven's books ought to induce every school to use them, saving time and labor in instruction, and teaching the teachers those professional matters in which most of them lack training.

Haven's Self-teaching Home or School Manuals qualify for best positions quickly: Shorthand, 27; Bookkeeping, \$1.50; Journalism, including ad. writing, proofreading, story writing, \$1.50; Correspondence, \$1.50; Shorthand Speed Books, 10c. Xerox Publication Board, 1909 W. Ontario, Philadelphia, Pa.

Curtis-Peabody School, 307 BEACON ST.

College Preparatory. General Courses. Gymnasium. Outdoor Sports.

One Open Air School-Room

sunny, weather protected and built on a raised platform. For details send for catalogue or call. Miss Curtis will be at the school between 2 and 4 o'clock.

Modern and Ancient Languages

FOR ALL PURPOSES

Native teachers of long experience for the modern languages. Instruction in classes and privately.

New England College of Languages

130 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON

Short Story Writing

A course of forty lessons in the history, form, structure and writing of the Short-Story, taught by J. Berg Esenwein, Editor of Lippincott's Magazine.

Over one hundred professors. Study Courses under professors in Harvard, Brown, Cornell, etc.

220-page catalogue. Write today.

THE HOME CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, Dept. 271, Springfield, Mass.

Miss Guild and Miss Evans' School

29 Fairfield St., Cor. Commonwealth Ave., Boston

(Formerly the Misses Gilman's School)

A Home and Day School for General and College Preparatory. Special advanced courses for High School graduates, including Languages, Literature, Economics and Domestic Science. Separate department for girls from 10 to 14 years.

BERGEN HALL

A GOOD SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS ALL AGES

Four acres of ground and light on all sides. Graduates enter college without examination. For catalogue address: C. D. BERGEN, A. B., Phone Wellington 8084, 1029 Waverland Avenue, CHICAGO

Misses Steckel School of Music and Expression

Full course of instruction in Piano-Playing, Singing and Reading, the latter course including English Language, Literature and Dramatic Expression. Class and private instruction; new building; limited number of boarding pupils. Catalogue on request.

304 S. Penna. Ave., GREENSBURG, PA.

THE UNITED STATES SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES

609 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

The only school in America which makes Secretarial Training a Specialty. The Curriculum includes McEwen's Shorthand, Typewriting, Cultural Courses (English Literature, Article Writing), Secretarial Duties and Accounts.

Prospectus on Application

are confidential clerks and many earn \$2000 or more per year. Course by mail, including Penmanship and Practical Spelling, quickly acquired by grammar graduate or business man. Controlling accounts specialized in this course. All auditors and licensed accountants advise this system. Tuition and terms within reach of all. Address: Boston School of Bookkeeping, Box 5433, Boston, Mass.

For Western Girls

College preparation and fine athletics in their own bright climate.

For Eastern Girls

Equal educational advantages and a superior climate. THE MISS WOLODZOFF SCHOOL, DENVER, COLORADO

Certificate admits to Smith, Vassar and Wellesley. Send for circular.

Selecting a School

Somewhere there is exactly the right school to meet the particular needs for that boy or girl. These advertisements of schools and educational courses offer a large variety of educational advantages and a wide geographical distribution. Upon receipt of requests mentioning the Monitor catalogues will be sent by any of the schools here advertised.

Leading Hotels, Resorts, Restaurants

WESTERN Hotel La Salle Chicago's Finest Hotel

PEACE, quiet and beauty blended with perfect hotel service. In the heart of Chicago's best activities. Close to financial, theatre and shopping districts. A place of exclusive atmosphere, which you will enjoy.



RATES:
One Person: Per Day
Room with detached bath \$2 to \$3
Room with private bath \$3 to \$5
Two Persons: Per Day
Room with detached bath \$3 to \$5
Room with private bath \$5 to \$8
Connecting rooms and suites as desired.
ERNEST J. STEVENS,
Vice Pres. and Mgr.
La Salle at Madison Street
CHICAGO

CALIFORNIA
Hotel Lankershim
IN THE HEART OF LOS ANGELES
Broadway at Seventh
EUROPEAN PLAN EXCELLENT CAFES
Three hundred and twenty rooms luxuriously furnished. Two hundred and fifty with private bath.
RATES
Rooms without bath: One occupant, \$1.50 and upwards (per day)
Rooms with private bath: One occupant, \$2.00 and upwards (per day)
Automobile Bus Service From All Trains
COOPER & DAVIS, Lessees

HOTEL ROSSLYN NATICK HOUSE
HART BROS.
ANNOUNCING THE NEW
ROSSLYN HOTEL
IN THE HEART OF LOS ANGELES
CALIF.
Free Auto Bus
Meets All Trains
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
European, 75c to \$2.50
American, \$1.75 to \$3.00
European, 50c to \$2.00
American, \$1.50 to \$2.50

HOTEL SUTTER
NEW ELEGANT ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
In the Center of Business and Shopping District
250 Rooms Sutter and Kearny Streets
SAN FRANCISCO \$1.50 UP

MAKE YOUR HEADQUARTERS
THE ANGELUS
IN LOS ANGELES, CAL.
One of the most beautiful hotels in Southern California. Every luxury and comfort, beautifully furnished throughout. Close to all amusements, public buildings and places of most interest. European plan.
G. C. LOOMIS AND HARRY LOOMIS, Lessees.

U. S. GRANT HOTEL
SAN DIEGO - CALIFORNIA
Nearest and Best Hotel on Pacific Coast. Built of Concrete and Steel. Tariff \$1.50 per day and up. Combine all modern attractions.
J. H. ROYME, Managing Director.
(For 10 years Manager Hotel Green, Pasadena.)

A HOTEL THAT IS DIFFERENT
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
Arlington Hotel Santa Barbara
California
A New Hotel Composed of Concrete, Brick and Steel
Catering to Tourist and Commercial Patronage
PERPETUAL MAY CLIMATE E. P. DUNN, Lessee

GRANADA HOTEL
SAN FRANCISCO
Absolutely Fireproof
American or European plan. Catering to Family and Tourist trade. Situated in the heart of the city. Close to Theaters and Stores.
Most excellent service and cuisine.
Write for booklet and all desired information.
William H. Cheatham, Manager

HOTEL ST. FRANCIS
SAN FRANCISCO
This hotel has been conceded to be "the farthest advance of science in hotel service." Perfection of service means economy to the guest. The really economical place to stay is at a first-class hotel that offers a moderate rate.
Under the Management of James Woods.

Palace Hotel
The Historic Court
A legacy of the past.
A symbol of the future.
The Fairmont
The Crown of San Francisco
Commanding the most MAJESTIC SCENERY IN THE WORLD
San Francisco, Cal.

HOTEL TURPIN
17 POWELL ST.
AT MARKET
In the Heart of the City
European Plan \$1.50 and Upward
EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT
SAN FRANCISCO

UNION SQUARE HOTEL
Best Location in San Francisco
COR. POST AND STOCKTON
Near the Best Shows and the Newest Theatres
RATES MODERATE
CUISINE EXCELLENT

Ames Apartments "By the Sea"
MRS. WILLETTA AMES, Prop. Cor. Westminister and Jones St.—Just luxuriously appointed apartments on the beach. New, pressed brick building; two and three-room suites; steam heat; sun parlor; all outside rooms. Thirty mins. from Los Angeles. VENICE, CAL.

WESTERN
The Virginia Hotel
Northwest Corner Rush and Ohio Sts.
(North Side)
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, U. S. A.
400 ROOMS replete with all modern accessories and provided with every requisite for the most exacting patrons.
Situated in the fashionable residential district of the north side, and within 10 minutes' walk of all Hotel Stores, Theatres, Public Library, Masonic Temple, Art Institute, etc.
EUROPEAN PLAN
Especially adapted for TRANSIENT VISITORS who desire to be located away from the noise, congestion and discomforts of the business center.
A booklet descriptive of this hotel will be sent upon application.
ALEX. DRYBURGH

The Blackstone
Chicago
The Blackstone is the accepted place in Chicago for the best people.
Single rooms with lavatory \$2.50
Single rooms with bath \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00
Large double rooms with bath \$5.00 to \$7.00
Parlor, reception hall, bedroom and bath \$10.00 to \$25.00
(Each bathroom has an outside window)
The Drake Hotel Co.
Owners and Managers.

Garis-Cochrane
Dishwashing Machine
Made in various sizes, washing from 50 to 600 pieces.
Write for Circulars and Prices
Tel. Harrison 2981.
Auditorium Tower, Chicago

Washington Hotel
SEATTLE, WASH.
NEW
SUPERB LOCATION
Overlooking Harbor and Sound.
All Rooms with Private Bath.
RATES \$2.50 PER DAY AND UP
Superior Dining Service and Cafe.
One of the Finest Hotels on the Pacific Coast.

THE WEST HOTEL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Corner Hennepin Ave. and Fifth St.
MOST PROMINENT CORNER IN THE CITY
Club Breakfasts from 80 to 80 cents, a most pleasing specialty. Also 40-cent Sunday luncheon.
On all our lines:
400 rooms, 200 rooms with bath.
Sample rooms unequalled.
Running artesian water in all rooms.
Music every evening.
RATES \$1.00 PER DAY AND UP.
MORGAN ROSS, Manager

HOTEL RADISSON
Minneapolis, Minn.
U. S. A.
The Premier Hotel.
Opened in 1910.
Cost \$1,500,000.
Hotel Radisson Co.

WASHINGTON ANNE
EUROPEAN
A "Home" Hotel Attractive to Nice People
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
FOREIGN
CHATEAU LAURIER
OTTAWA, CANADA
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

THE SHIRLEY
THE HOUSE OF COMFORTS
IRWIN B. ALLEN
DENVER, COLO.

The Chesterbury
PORTLAND, OREGON
RESIDENTIAL HOTEL AND APARTMENTS
Located on the Nob Hill residential district in the midst of Portland's exclusive residence.
CORNER OF 80TH AND KEARNEY STREETS
MISS E. M. BOWE, Proprietress

THE IMPERIAL
PORTLAND-ORE.
MOST CENTRALLY LOCATED AND EQUIPPED FOR TOURISTS AND COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS
PHIL METSCHAN & SONS
PROPRIETORS

Very Attractive
Private home in Paris, France, 156 Boulevard Pereire—near Bois de Boulogne and all surroundings. Fully equipped with every modern convenience. Exclusive terms \$100 monthly. References required and given. Address L. S. M. or Hotel Department, Christian Science Monitor.

WESTERN
The House of Harmony
Just far enough from the noise and the dirt of the loop district, yet within easy walking distance of all the theatres, retail stores and banks.
Facing the lake front on Michigan Boulevard, at Hubbard Place, the Blackstone is ideally situated. The view of the lake is magnificent and the air is delightful.
The Blackstone is the accepted place in Chicago for the best people.
Single rooms with lavatory \$2.50
Single rooms with bath \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00
Large double rooms with bath \$5.00 to \$7.00
Parlor, reception hall, bedroom and bath \$10.00 to \$25.00
(Each bathroom has an outside window)
The Drake Hotel Co.
Owners and Managers.

Hotel Charlevoix
DETROIT, MICH.
A hotel most particularly adapted for those who wish reliable, desirable and refined accommodations at a reasonable rate.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
200 rooms, 150 with private baths, 20 suites, bedroom, parlor and bath. Completely furnished and equipped, ideal location, in fact, first class.
GRINNELL BROS., Props.
RENO G. HOAG, Mgr.

Merchants Hotel
Saint Paul, Minn.
EUROPEAN PLAN
Monitor readers will receive every attention
RATES \$1.00 to \$1.50 PER DAY
WITH BATH \$1.50 to \$2.50 PER DAY
GOOD CAFE AT MODERATE PRICES
GEO. R. KIBBE - Manager

PIERCE HOTEL
1300 CALIFORNIA STREET, DENVER, COLORADO
RATES—75c to \$1.00 per day, bath detached; \$1.00 to \$1.50 per day, with private bath. Special weekly and monthly rates. New fireproof building. Centrally located. Strictly modern. All outside rooms, hot and cold running water and telephone. Night and day bellboy service. Wire or write for reservations.
O. F. DE FORD, Prop.

HOTEL KUPPER
KANSAS CITY, MO.
Conveniently located in Shopping District.
CAFE OF PARTICULAR EXCELLENCE
Especially desirable for Ladies Traveling Alone.
European Plan—\$1.00 to \$3.00 per day

THE SHIRLEY
THE HOUSE OF COMFORTS
IRWIN B. ALLEN
DENVER, COLO.

The Chesterbury
PORTLAND, OREGON
RESIDENTIAL HOTEL AND APARTMENTS
Located on the Nob Hill residential district in the midst of Portland's exclusive residence.
CORNER OF 80TH AND KEARNEY STREETS
MISS E. M. BOWE, Proprietress

THE IMPERIAL
PORTLAND-ORE.
MOST CENTRALLY LOCATED AND EQUIPPED FOR TOURISTS AND COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS
PHIL METSCHAN & SONS
PROPRIETORS

HOTEL VICTORIA
EUROPEAN PLAN
MODERN REFINED
SPOKANE, WASH.
W. M. WATSON, PROP.

SEATTLE

HOTEL CHELSEA
This is Seattle's scenic hotel—picturesquely situated within ten minutes of the metropolitan center.
Moderate rates
Table excellent
American and European plan
OLYMPIC, Facing Convention Hall
PLACE D. and for booklet

HOTEL REO
Cor. 13th Ave. and Broadway, DENVER, COLO.
74 rooms, luxuriously furnished; hot and cold water in every room; shower, public and private bath; elevator service; steam heat; cafe, European plan; rooms \$3.50/week and up; strictly first-class family hotel; no bar.

DUDLEY HOTEL
ST. LOUIS, MO.
4145 LINDELL BOULEVARD
AMERICAN PLAN, \$1.50 AND UP

BEANS GIVE INDUSTRY TO HONOLULU'S NEEDY

Picking of Algaroba Product on Island of Oahu Proves Profitable Occupation for Workers—50,000 Tons Said to Be Available

HONOLULU—A new industry has arisen here which requires no capital, says a despatch to the Minneapolis Star. This is the algaroba bean picking industry, at which any man can earn a dollar a day and in which women and children can assist materially. Those who have awakened to the industry and are literally picking up money these days are to be seen on almost every street of the city, lugging bags along and darting back and forth after the yellow source of wealth.

There are on this island at the present time, according to the calculations of those with data at hand upon which to estimate, 50,000 tons of algaroba beans, ready to be ground up into the best balanced cattle food known. At Queen street and Iwilei road ground has been broken for the erection of a new algaroba mill with a capacity for grinding eight tons a day, while stored away in warehouses waiting for the mill to begin to grind are the bags of beans that have been gathered during the past two or three weeks and brought in at the rate of between 500 and 600 bags a day. One company pays 12½ cents a bag for the beans and at that figure there are bean gatherers earning from \$1 to \$2.50 a day, with children picking up from four to six bits to add to the family funds. These beans are delivered at the 25 purchasing stations about the city and are paid for with cash. Every day the auto truck of the company makes the rounds of the station and brings the beans into the store rooms. All up and down the railroad line are bean gatherers who ship their pickings up in by freight, while every Japanese stage which rolls into town brings from five to 20 bags as excess baggage. Altogether, the new industry is putting

money into circulation among those who need it most. The promoters of the company expect to receive hearty support in their work of turning to good account what has heretofore been, to a very large extent, waste material. When it is considered that the federal experiment station officials here and at Washington have pronounced ground algaroba beans an ideal fodder and that Hawaii imports oats and barley to the value of \$1,000,000 a year, the expectation of the company does not seem misplaced. When Hawaii can furnish a better cattle and horse food than can be imported, and when the money spent for this local product is kept right at home, local stockmen and horsemen should be able to see the advantage of patronizing the algaroba mill to the full limit of its output.

INVESTIGATES MINING TEACHING

MINNEAPOLIS—American methods of teaching mining were investigated at the University of Minnesota recently by Dean Walfrid Peterson of the mining section of the Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, Sweden. The Swedish government is about to expend \$2,000,000 in enlargement of the institute with a purpose of making it the leading technical school in the world and all the latest ideas in mine engineering and mining instruction will be obtained. Dean Peterson declared he was delighted with the large number of his countrymen he finds wherever he goes, but of all the places he has visited Minneapolis is his favorite.

PLANT TO BUILD LUMBER BOATS

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Taking advantage of the great demand for tonnage, especially in the lumber trade, between British Columbia and South America and on the north coast, a \$500,000 lumber company has been incorporated. The plant will be built at Coquitlam, at the junction of the Fraser and Pitt rivers, where the new company known as the Coquitlam Shipbuilding & Marine Railway Company, has bought 8½ acres from the Coquitlam Terminal Company. Work on the new plant already has commenced, and will be rushed rapidly to completion to allow operation to commence as early as possible. The president of the company is L. D. Shafer of Bridgetown, N. S., who has been engaged in the shipbuilding industry on the east coast for many years. He has sold out the interests in the East as the result of three months spent on the Pacific coast. The new concern will employ about 100 men. The company will build sailing ships principally, with auxiliary power, for the lumber trade.

GIVES ROAD VALUE OF \$40,000,000

CINCINNATI—Washington T. Porter of the board of trustees of the Cincinnati Southern railroad has issued a pamphlet showing the financial condition of the road. In 1911 the city received \$1,105,150 as rental and deferred rental and \$112,500 additional rental, all \$1,217,650, according to the pamphlet. During the year 1912 the sinking fund trustees paid \$827,000 of bonds, which had been charged to construction, thus reducing the interest charge against the railway. The surplus for the year amounted to \$536,815. "A conservative estimate of the value of the railway places the same in excess of \$40,000,000," says Mr. Porter. The city expended approximately \$29,500,000 on the road, which is bonded by the city for only \$14,932,000.

FOR MONITOR READERS WHO TRAVEL

Leading Hotels, Resorts, Restaurants

NEW YORK AND EASTERN

NEW YORK AND EASTERN

SOUTHERN

NEW ENGLAND

NEW ENGLAND

NEW ENGLAND

NEW ENGLAND

Prince George Hotel

GEORGE H. NEWTON, Manager
Formerly of
PARKER HOUSE, Boston, and FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL, New York
5th Avenue and 28th Street, New York

One of the Most Beautifully Appointed Hotels in New York
600 ROOMS
Every bedroom equipped with bath and shower. All modern conveniences. Cuisine Unexcelled. Prices Unusually Low. In the Center of shopping and Theater District. Elevated and Subway station one block distant.
Room and Bath, One Person, \$2 and up.
Room and Bath, Two Persons, \$3 and up.
Parlor, Bedroom and Bath, \$5 and up.
The Christian Science Monitor can be obtained at the newsstand or can be found in the reading room.
Take the Subway to 28th St. to hotel.

NEW ORLEANS

"The City Care Forgot"
QUAINT HISTORIC
America's Convention and Carnival City

The St. Charles

Finest All-Year Hotel in the South
Completely rehabilitated, under new and efficient management from Waldorf-Astoria, N. Y. City
European Plan. Modern. Fireproof.
A well-ordered hotel for a discriminating public traveling either for business or pleasure.
Send for booklet of New Orleans.
ALFRED S. AMER & CO., Ltd., Props.

Old Point Comfort Hotel Chamberlin

BOATING, BATHING, FISHING, SAILING, ORCHESTRA, TENNIS, GOLF.
Unique Sea Food Cuisine.
FORTRESS MONROE. Largest Military Post on the Atlantic Coast.
HAMPTON ROADS, the Rendezvous of the Nation's Warships.
Special weekly rates June to October.
Booklets at Market, 218 Washington St. and Raymond & Whitecomb, 306 Wash. St. Or address GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

CAFES-RESTAURANTS

Cafe de Paris

RESTAURANT FRANCAISE
17 HAVILAND STREET
Near Cor. Mass. Ave. and Boylston St.
BOSTON, MASS.

Family and Party Dinners

Combination Breakfasts...25c
Table d'Hôte Luncheon...25c
Table d'Hôte Dinner...50c

Special Sunday Dinners

12:30 to 7:30 P. M.
WEDNESDAY EVENINGS
5:30 to 7:30
A LA CARTE SERVICE

Broiled Live Chicken

LOBSTER
French Fried
Potatoes and
Toast
35c

CANN'S DINING

Room & Sea Grill
HAS REOPENED
Broiled Live Lobster a specialty.
Fresh Fish, Clams and Oysters Every Day.
222 Massachusetts Avenue
Telephone your order.
B. B. 25500.

CAFE LAFAYETTE

FRENCH RESTAURANT
ROOMS and BOARD
1128 Boylston Street
Cor. Hemenway
BOSTON
Tel. 5005 J. B. R.

The Irvington Cafe

UNDER TECH. CHAMBERS
Adjoining Huntington Ave. Station,
8 IRVINGTON STREET, BOSTON.
Newly fitted up with all modern improvements. Same management as Navarre Cafe, 461 Columbus Ave. The best medium priced restaurant in this section.
Music.
H. C. DEMETER, Prop.

The St. James Cafe

241-243 HUNTINGTON AVE.,
Near Massachusetts Avenue.
FRENCH and AMERICAN CUISINE.
MODELS. A BACK BAY CAFE.
Unique Homelike
Evening and Sunday afternoons
Buyer's Chocolates and Bon Bons

THE IRVINGTON CAFE

UNDER TECH. CHAMBERS
Adjoining Huntington Ave. Station,
8 IRVINGTON STREET, BOSTON.
Newly fitted up with all modern improvements. Same management as Navarre Cafe, 461 Columbus Ave. The best medium priced restaurant in this section.
Music.
H. C. DEMETER, Prop.

STEEL PLANT GOES TO WELLAND, ONT.

WELLAND, Ont. — The Standard Steel Construction Company, Limited, has purchased some acres of land on the Welland canal, at Welland North, and will at once erect one building 300 by 500 feet, and one 80 by 500 feet, connected with traveling cranes, for temporary quarters in order to begin work quickly and will then erect their main plant.
The two head men are R. W. Knight of Pittsburgh and E. A. C. Kuhnel of Carnegie, Pa. The only concession granted is a fixed rate of taxation on the land. One hundred men are to be employed by Jan. 1 and from 1200 to 1500 men when the works are completed, with a capacity of 4000 tons of structural steel a month.

Hotel Somerset

Commonwealth Av. and Charlesgate East, Boston, Mass.

LARGEST, FINEST and BEST

Ventilated Ball Room in New England. Fully equipped for Balls, Banquets and other Social Events; also smaller ball room similarly equipped

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO PERMANENT GUESTS

Hotel Somerset Co.
FRANK C. HALL, Mgr.

The Hemenway Hotel

(Formerly HEMENWAY CHAMBERS)

Cor. Westland Avenue and Hemenway Street

Opp. the Gateway to and Overlooking the Fenway

Within three minutes' walk of Symphony Hall and in the immediate neighborhood of the Boston Opera House, Art Museum, and New England Conservatory of Music.

Several desirable suites of one, two, and three rooms each, furnished or unfurnished. Transient rates \$2 per day and upwards. Special rates on furnished suites taken by the month. Dining-room a la carte. Tel. Back Bay 43180.

L. H. TORREY, Manager.

KENNETH RIDGE, WATCH HILL, R. I.

OPEN ALL YEAR. A restful, satisfying place with all the advantages of a club or private home. Highest standard of service maintained in all departments. Week-end and motoring parties should make advance reservations. For terms and information apply.

KENNETH RIDGE CO., WATCH HILL, R. I.

BOSTON-HOTEL VENDOME

COMMONWEALTH AVENUE
Distinguished for its clientele, appointments and location. Equally attractive to permanent or transient guests. Perfect quiet.

C. H. GREENLEAF & CO.

Hotel Westminster

Copley Square, BOSTON
C. A. GLEASON

Hotel Brunswick

Boston
H. H. BARNES, Proprietor

Copley Square Hotel

Huntington Avenue, Bxeter and Bland Streets, BOSTON.
Containing 350 rooms - 200 with private baths.
AMOS H. WHIPPLE, Owner and Prop.

COLONIAL INN

CONCORD, MASS.
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT
FREDERICK SUTTER, Proprietor.

WHAT THE SHEARS SAY

SEEING WASHINGTON
"That," said the guide, as he paused in the corridor, "is the dead letter office."
"Oh, yes!" exclaimed Gladys; "that's the place where father says so many of our best laws go."—Washington Star.

HAVE TO FEEL OUR WAY
There are no signposts along the road to success. We have to paint our own, as those who have found the road are generally too busy to attend to the matter.—Manchester Union.

PREFERS FLYING LOW
"Mr. Wombat, you ought to go in for aviation. Many of our prominent people are taking it up."
"I suppose I ought. Have you got a machine that will skim along nicely about seven feet from the ground?"—Spokane Chronicle.

VERSE OF THE SEASON
The campaign waxes warm and warmer. Interest grows apace. Reminding us of many a former Hot presidential race. When every candidate agreed to Clear every wrong away. So that we never more should need to Be worried, night or day.
Chicago Record-Herald.

CLASH OF WORDS ONLY
It would be a poor business policy for a fruit dealer to keep all his dates.—Dallas News.

DID THE MACHINE RECORD IT?
Diogenes threw away his lantern. "The dictagraph for me!" he cried.—San Francisco Examiner.

SELF-EDUCATION
"I see you devote a great of time to explaining the exact operation of free trade and protection."

"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum, "I have explained it so much that I honestly believe I am beginning to see it myself."—Spokane Chronicle.

RARE ABILITY
"She invariably hits upon some of the cleverest ideas in millinery."

"Indeed!"

"Yes. Her latest is a combined hat and folding bed, a perfectly practicable device enabling women to live in flats and yet keep approximately up with the procession."—Puck.

ACTION SPOKE
"What reason have you to think that my campaign contribution was gratefully received?"

"The fact," replied his Secretary, "that the gentleman immediately came back for more."—Spokane Chronicle.

CHICAGO POST—The Illinois highway improvement commission says that \$35,000,000 will be wasted in this state in the next 20 years unless our roads are properly improved to the end of "pulling Illinois out of the mud."

The good roads problem is not one to trouble Illinois alone. The other states have it confronting them. Some of them, notably those of New England, have done something to solve it, but the final answer has not been given. The matter has been taken up in Congress, but "states' rights" have good or bad roads as they choose has been urged to defeat national help to make the going easy. Every rut in a road costs a dollar. More goods would reach the markets and be sold if the way was smooth. The cost of wear and tear on vehicles is a big item of expense. Then there is comfort, which ought not to be overlooked even by a working world. Good roads are a paying investment. The American ought to take kindly to a thing which is sure to pay.

MEMPHIS NEW-SCIMITAR—Canadians boast that the great tide of immigration pouring into their country is brought about by information bureaus and a judicious and progressive system of advertising. They boast that 11,000 farmers go over their boundary every month and that the United States loses by this exodus \$125,000,000 monthly. This movement to Canada is brought about by the same influence that prompted easterners to go West—that of free and cheap lands. The movement is a perfectly natural one, and will continue until all the free land is taken up in the Dominion and then normal immigration will set in again. There is to be no diminution of emigration to countries in North America until all free lands are gone. Then the course of travel will be diverted elsewhere, possibly to South America and Australia. Free lands are practically gone in the United States, but with the opening of the Panama

canal a normal tide of immigration will flow West and South. There is still millions of acres of cheap lands which thrifty farmers will be willing to purchase for homes, both west of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio rivers. The cost of landing immigrants on the Pacific coast will be nominal after the opening of the canal. It is estimated that it will be only \$10 per capita more to land them there than it now costs to land them at Atlantic coast cities. As the South is closest to the canal it will receive the greatest benefit. The tide of immigration will gradually be diverted from New York to New Orleans, Mobile and Texas cities, and not a few will come through these ports and New York and settle in the Mississippi valley from St. Louis to the gulf, where the richest land in the world is found.

MONTREAL STAR—It is a great pity that to produce Shakespeare's plays on any adequate scale is no longer a paying proposition. People still do it, but the illusion of possible gains is not what inspires them. Faversham, for instance, is preparing to inaugurate the season with a production of Julius Caesar such as has probably never been staged on this continent, and he has no popular melodramas on hand to act as a second string to his bow. Mr. Faversham either knows his public better than the ordinary theater-goer does, or is willing to sacrifice the profits of many popular seasons for the sake of doing a fine thing well. Either alternative offers possibilities for interesting speculation.

In defense of the multitude it may be said that the present generation's knowledge of Shakespeare is largely hearsay, tempered by a few unpleasant experiences with actors who believe they can "popularize" Hamlet and introduce the "human interest element" into Macbeth. If this is the case, Mr. Faversham or any other capable actor who makes a serious Shakespearean production, may have something more than his own satisfaction as a reward for his pains when the season is over.

MEMPHIS NEW-SCIMITAR—Canadians boast that the great tide of immigration pouring into their country is brought about by information bureaus and a judicious and progressive system of advertising. They boast that 11,000 farmers go over their boundary every month and that the United States loses by this exodus \$125,000,000 monthly. This movement to Canada is brought about by the same influence that prompted easterners to go West—that of free and cheap lands. The movement is a perfectly natural one, and will continue until all the free land is taken up in the Dominion and then normal immigration will set in again. There is to be no diminution of emigration to countries in North America until all free lands are gone. Then the course of travel will be diverted elsewhere, possibly to South America and Australia. Free lands are practically gone in the United States, but with the opening of the Panama

Martha Washington

New York's Exclusive Woman's Hotel
29 East 29th Street, near 5th Avenue
RESTAURANT AND TEA ROOM FOR MEN AND WOMEN.
European Plan. Rates \$1.50 and Up.
Convenient to subway and downtown car lines. Center of Theater and Shopping District. 450 Rooms with Telephones. Baths Free on Each Floor. Fireproof.

Hotel Marseilles

BROADWAY AT 103d STREET
NEW YORK CITY
Subway express station at the door. 10 minutes to Grand Central Depot. 20 minutes to Wall Street.
Situated in the finest and most beautiful residential section. Attractive rates for transients.
European Plan.
Special rates or leases for suites.

Holland House Hotel and Restaurant

5th AVENUE and 30th STREET, NEW YORK
REASONABLE RATES. CUISINE UNSURPASSED
REMODELLED and REFURNISHED. BOOKLET ON APPLICATION
ELEGANCE and REFINEMENT

HOTEL POWHATAN

NEAR THE WHITE HOUSE ON PENNSYLVANIA AVE., 18TH AND H STREETS.
Just Completed. Open Oct. 10, 1912. Quiet. Refined Superior Service. Moderate Charges. European and Absolutely Fireproof. 200 Rooms. 150 with Private Bath. Every Modern Convenience.

THE MADISON SQUARE

37 Madison Ave. NEW YORK 40 East 26th St.
Facing Madison Square Park
"The Madison Square" is the only New York house where a rule against tipping is strictly enforced—willing service, free from discrimination.
"The Madison Square" is a residential hotel, but desirable transient guests are accommodated. Reservations should be made in advance. Inquiries will have immediate attention.
BURTON F. WHITE, Resident Manager

New Hotel Hanover

ARCH AND 12TH STREETS, PHILADELPHIA
European plan. Rates \$1.00 per day and up without bath; \$1.50 per day and up with bath. Remodeled and refurnished throughout. Booklet on application.

A Quiet Family Hotel

OAK COURT HOTEL
Located in the Pine Belt
Open Oct. 12 to May 15. E. E. LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY Spangenberg, Mgr.

NEW CLARION

Atlantic City, N. J.—Kontucky Av., 24 house from beach. Elevator to street level. Special weekly rate. Booklet. Open all year. S. K. BONIFACE.

THE MONITOR HOTEL ADVERTISEMENTS REACH A LARGE NUMBER OF TRAVELERS.

CAFES AND RESTAURANTS

Trinity Court Restaurant

PETIT LUNCH, 2 STUART STREET
A. F. FELLER & CO
Tel. Back Bay 4030

Acorn Lunch Room

144 TREMONT ST., (Over St. Clair's)
Luncheon, 11 to 3. Prompt service.
Reasonable prices.

THE ROMA

Home Cooking
In addition to its famous Italian Spaghetti, Breakfast, Luncheon and Dinner. Table d'Hôte and a la Carte Service.
221 S. Wabash Ave., CHICAGO
NO LIQUORS SERVED

WHEN IN SEATTLE

MARYLAND DAIRY LUNCHEON
120 Columbia St. and 503 Third Avenue, SEATTLE, WASH.

THINK OF VONEY'S LUNCH ROOM

When in St. Louis, Mo., VISIT VONEY'S LUNCH ROOM
818 LOCUST STREET

The Consignors Union

48 WINTER STREET
Lunch 11 to 3 Afternoon Tea 3 to 5
Home-Made Bread, Cake, Pies, Etc., Served and on Sale.

SHOOSHAN'S CAFE

PAR EXCELLENCE
146 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., BOSTON
Massachusetts Chambers

THE GARDEN INN

144 So. Wabash Ave., cor. of Adams
THE DUTCH GARDEN
115 So. Dearborn St., near Monroe
Convenient for shoppers desiring cafeteria lunch

YOU KNOW

the kind of a daily newspaper that is wanted in the refined home and the kind that is needed in the home where conditions call for better things

You Know

that the daily paper which keeps out the day's trivial round, the crime and scandal of the moment, the bizarre and morbid—everything that gives offense in any way—but which features the good, wholesome and helpful, is the news messenger which has the call today by intelligent and refined people in every vocation. The clean newspaper appeals alike to the business man, the professional man, the teacher, the statesman, the worker in the ranks, the housewife and mother, because its scope is so broad and its facilities so complete that it each day prints the things and treats of the topics which interest all wholesome, thinking newspaper readers.

You Know

that one clean daily paper is the means of doing much good daily in many quarters, not only in changing the choice of newspaper for many homes, but through its free advertising pages, which help both the employer and employee to find the place he needs or the worker he wants, as well as by the many useful things carried each day on its Fashion and Household page.

You Know

that the clean paper mentioned is THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR—that it is the favorite daily journal of a steadily growing army of substantial people all over the English-speaking world—that many of its regular readers and subscribers who indorse clean journalism and its purpose let their friends and strangers, too, see every day how faithfully this newspaper is trying to be wholesome and reliable, by passing their Monitors to others and by mailing them where they will be appreciated or by leaving them in the cars.

You Know

too, that many friends of clean journalism and the Monitor, realizing that all the advertising the Monitor accepts must be wholesome, honest and offer real values, depend largely upon the advertising columns of their favorite paper for buying what they need or what careful daily reading of the advertising shows them they would like or could use.

You Know

that the Monitor's place as a good newspaper is established and that its helpfulness to all is being daily increased by the constant character of its high class contents and the loyal support of its many friends throughout the civilized world.

BOSTON, MASS., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1912

Dallin Equestrian Statues Interpret the Indian of History

No Sculptor Has Succeeded in Greater Measure Than Bostonian in Voicing the Tragedy of a Race

CITIES HAVE SERIES

WHEN the last Indian chieftain shall cease to deck himself in the feathers of the Rocky mountain eagle; when the huntsman-warrior, as he was known to the American pioneers, shall become a far-fung memory, there will yet remain as historic documents, wrought in bronze and marble, the Indian equestrian statues which have won fame for Cyrus E. Dallin.

It is not saying too much to assert that no American sculptor has succeeded better than Mr. Dallin in stamping his chosen theme with realism. As the plastic interpreter of Indian lore, this artist undoubtedly stands supreme. If works testify to the man, and if public approval is the measure for gaging capacity, Mr. Dallin's depiction of Indian history through his handicraft should be sufficient for the correct estimate.

There stands in front of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts a statue showing an Indian on horseback, with hands outstretched and face uplifted toward the sky. This is "The Appeal to the Great Spirit," the work which brought the sculptor the gold medal at the Paris Salon of 1909. This equestrian statue, however, is the fourth in order, as it concerns Mr. Dallin's series portraying the contact of the aborigines with the white settlers in America.

Knows Indians

Cyrus Edwin Dallin comes naturally to his understanding of the Indian character. He grew up within that mountain region of the West where the Crows and the Black Feet were once supreme. It was this environment, this school of nature, that gave the boy his first desire to express his emotions by way of the yielding clay. It was in Utah that he saw before him an untrodden field in art and set out to conquer in a domain difficult of success.

Mr. Dallin has resided near Boston since his youth. When the white clay of his father's mining territory had given him the earlier inspiration, he came to New England to study art. Paris experience followed and then the return to America. The young man did other things beside Indian subjects, but, primarily this was his ambition.

The first of the great equestrian statues was the one now standing in Lincoln park, Chicago, "The Signal of Peace." The second was "The Medicine Man," in Fairmount park, Philadelphia. The third, "The Protest," was placed in a conspicuous position in the grounds of the St. Louis exposition, and depicts the Indian in protest against white encroachment. This work was cast in heroic mold, and was not expected to become a lasting monument. The Boston statue of "The Appeal to the Great Spirit," as stated, is the latest production in the series.

Picturesque is the subject which Mr. Dallin chose for his chief work, and picturesque is the situation of his home and studio, Arlington Heights, near Boston. It is a considerable climb up the hill where the sculptor and his family have "camped" for a number of years. After the electric car is no longer available, one has to foot it further in order to reach Cliff street, evidently a name with a meaning. But without this climb it is really doubtful whether one in search of the information would have been able to obtain a satisfactory explanation of Mr. Dallin's predilection for Indian subjects. And while there are no tepees around, and no Indian ponies and such to lend effect, yet mountain scenery there is in some measure. It may not be Utah, but it is as near the hilly regions as can be found in the vicinity of Boston.

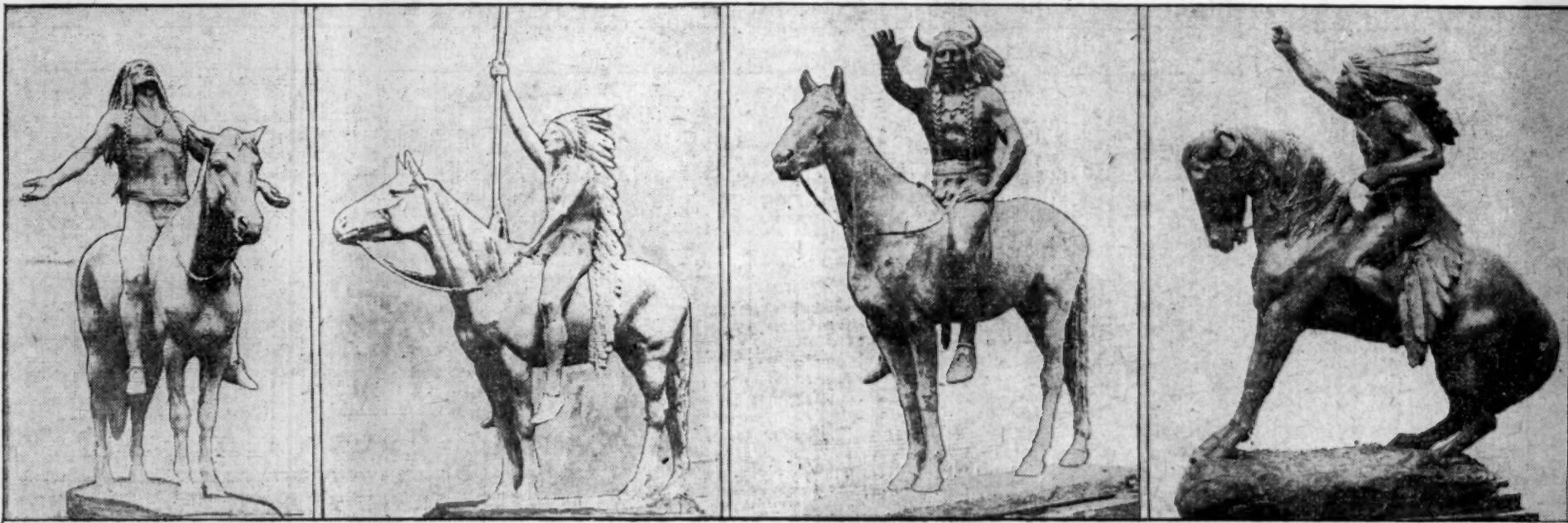
As the city intruder negotiated the hill and gazed around he ceased to wonder why one should go to all this trouble and dwell away from where street car transportation makes for speed in getting about. It became clear at once that nothing less picturesque or idyllic would have satisfied the tastes of an artist like Mr. Dallin. Up and down the trees, and across the roadway and the lawn before the residence squirrels were scrambling as if they owned the place. Back of the house was the sculptor, planning already for next season's gardening. If Mr. Dallin can be said to have a hobby apart from his profession it is outdoor life, including the practice of archery. The sculptor is an expert with bow and arrow and here is something aside from artistic endeavor that he owes, he says, to former associations among the Indians.

Artist Talks

"Let us go into the studio," said Mr. Dallin when he learned his visitor's errand. Then the question was again asked him: "Why did you produce those equestrian statues of the Indian as we no longer know him?"

The sculptor looked around the studio, but it was very apparent that his thoughts were far from those Indian trappings on the walls or the Indian figures standing all about the place.

STORY OF THE RED MAN'S EXPERIENCE WITH THE WHITE IS TOLD IN BRONZE



Statues, from left to right—"The Appeal to the Great Spirit" (Boston); "The Signal of Peace" (Chicago); "The Medicine Man" (Philadelphia); "The Protest" (for the St. Louis exposition)

"I will tell you," came the reply earnestly. "I could have done nothing else as artist and American. The Indian has had his historian one way or another. The Indian needs to be preserved in enduring metal."

"Why, you ask? Because, while he is the most misunderstood of men, I know, for one, what are his good points, and they are many. If I have chosen as my theme the passing of the historic Indian, I have done so fully conscious

of the fact that I have idealized the truth."

Mr. Dallin pointed to one of the walls, hung with Indian blankets, war feathers, and other articles identified with the red man as he used to be known.

"My historic interest in the Indian is one thing, my professional interest another," he said. "There are some evidences of the unquestionable art tastes of the original Americans. I have gathered these together through a number of

years. They are replete with meaning. This headress of eagle feathers has seen many a stirring scene, I dare say. The war insignia is becoming as rare as the warrior Indian himself."

"Now as to the equestrian statues. It was an early desire of mine to produce a series that should illustrate what I had at heart. In 'The Signal of Peace' I meant to convey that with the coming of the first white men the aborigine was unsuspicious of any wrong motives against his inalienable right as the possessor of the land. He was friendly, ready to extend the hand of fellowship the moment it was offered. His countenance in the statue is open, expectant, as one would be who meets with strangers whom he wishes to greet fraternally. This figure, as you may know, is in Lincoln park, Chicago."

"Then came 'The Medicine Man.' This I call the second stage in my depiction of the early contact with the white people. See him with his right hand held warningly aloft. This is the seer of his people, the mystic whose mission it is to guard the spiritual wellbeing of his race. 'Be careful of your dealings with the strangers' he as much as says by his attitude. His horse appears equally on the watch with its master. 'The Medicine Man' sees coming the great change in the land, and yet he little knows the reading. It was a man on horseback typifying his race through the nobler significance of his own apprehension. This statue is in Fairmount park, Philadelphia."

Coming to the third statue in the series Mr. Dallin said that he made "The Protest" for the St. Louis exposition as one of the great figures as the foot of the magnificent cascade.

"In 'The Protest,' he said, 'we have the forewarned warrior fully cognizant of his plight. His peaceful advances toward the whites have been of no profit. He must accept the prophecy of the seer of his tribe. He now arrays himself against his opponents, and with clenched fist, his steed rearing on its haunches, he hurls defiance at his foe. This, then, is the war stage. Here we come to the conflict with the frontiersmen. I have some knowledge of this, and my mother, who is still at our old home in Springville, Utah, has told me many stories of the troublesome days when the Indian took to the war path. My father had much experience with them and while it is not to be doubted that the

red man's ethics in those early days did not correspond with what we consider proper, yet we most generally found that where he was treated kindly and considerately he was a good friend. As for his honesty, his word was law. I am firmly of the opinion that no primitive race has ever shown nobler traits. Have we not the expression 'noble red man' in evidence of his inherent qualities? This term would not have found currency if it had not been deserved in its day and generation."

"Speaking of experiences my mother tells me that in the days when my parents first came to Utah, buffaloes were so plentiful that at one time a herd of several thousand held up the train on which she was traveling, and it took

several hours for the herd to pass. And this brings up something else."

"I was studying in Paris in 1889, when Buffalo Bill came to the French capital with his show. This gave me a rare opportunity to obtain models true to life. There were real Indians and real cowboys and real atmosphere around the camp, and as a result of my intimate association with the wild West show I expedited my plan for the execution of my equestrian figures."

"The Signal of Peace" was the result of his acquaintance with Buffalo Bill. It was sent to the Paris Salon the following year, and was accepted. Frenchmen stood in wonder before this impressive figure. Mr. Dallin was awarded honorable mention. This Indian was not the

Early Association in West Led the Way Until He Won the Paris Salon Gold Medal.

TALK WITH ARTIST

red savage of whom so many had heard, but a child of nature with nature's characteristics.

Mr. Dallin spoke modestly regarding the gold medal awarded him by the Paris Salon of 1909, when "The Appeal to the Great Spirit" proved one of the most striking pieces of sculpture in that greatest of all art exhibitions. The statue, which now stands before the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, is vivid in illustration of a people's "lost cause."

"There is more than appears to be found in the attitude of the pleading Indian," continued Mr. Dallin. "All else having proved futile, even the 'medicine man' having been unable to give solace, the red man sees no help for himself on earth, and hence he now looks above for deliverance. It is almost the biblical injunction over again, that the things which are not seen are eternal. The bow is slung at rest across the back. The horse stands with loose reins as if in sympathy with its rider. It is the climax and decline, in so far as it concerns the Indian of history."

Mr. Dallin was asked whether he considered the Indians a vanishing people.

"I would not say that," he answered. "But it is very certain that the historic Indian and the Indian as he is becoming known to us are entirely different. Heredity may have its say, but, after all, environment is almost everything. In the future if the Indian is to assert himself he must conform absolutely to modern usages and requirements. I have not the slightest doubt that he will do this. As he has shown his mettle in the past, so will he in the future."

Leaving the artist's studio the visitor turned to Mr. Dallin and asked whether he found his surroundings inspirational. "What other effect can such scenery have on one?" he said admiringly. "From this vantage point we can gaze far and wide. There, on that ridge in the distance, is a cluster of trees with every characteristic of the West. Here below us lies the city. All around us the leaves are beginning to turn into their myriad autumn colors. I have but to step out of doors and nature is before me in all its glory."

"But I must add, every once in a while there comes the old longing for scenes that I knew earliest. As often as I can I make the journey to my home state. I shall visit Utah next year, I hope, and I have never made the trip without gaining additional inspiration. In Utah great changes have been wrought and the Indian is no longer tattered. But imagination and memory are helpmates that a sculptor must have in full measure if he expects to carry out his ideas. I draw on both essentials whenever I take myself to the mountain region around Great Salt Lake. There is still much to be done before I shall have recorded Indian history as I wish to picture it."

Other Works

Mr. Dallin here referred to the large bas-relief in plaster in his studio, showing the last council of the Indians. He does not yet know what disposition will be made of the group when completed. At present it keeps company with its clay model, and the scores of other figures portraying Indian life.

Among the recently completed works bearing on Indian history is "The Hunter," presented by Winfield Robbins to Arlington, and to be placed at the fountain on the new town hall site, the coming spring. Art connoisseurs proclaim it a masterpiece of conception, full of grace and revealing agility, such as characterized the old time red man hunter. The most recent work on which Mr. Dallin has been engaged is a bas-relief portrait of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, to be presented to the Boston Museum of Fine Arts by New England clubwomen. The work is still in clay. Soon it is to be reproduced in plaster. Next comes the casting into bronze.

Mr. Dallin has executed many other works. He won the first prize in the competition for the soldiers' and sailors' monument at Syracuse, N. Y. The Sir Isaac Newton figure in the Congressional library at Washington is his handiwork. The Pioneer monument at Salt Lake City, the "Angel" standing in the Temple in Salt Lake City; Don Quixote, Apollo and Hyacinthus, and the Cavalryman at Hanover, Pa., are other testimonies to his skill.

The career of Mr. Dallin has teemed with picturesque situations. Few sculptors of the present have had such opportunities to become familiar with their models. Whether at work as a boy molding the clay of the Utah mines, or in Paris, as pupil of the celebrated Julien, or Henri Michael Chapin and Jean Dampé, or living in daily contact with Buffalo Bill's Indians, or at his Cliff street home, Arlington Heights, he is of that rather small group of American sculptors which proves America capable of furnishing the artist with such subjects as shall reflect artistic honors upon their country and themselves. Longfellow has sung the praise of Hiawatha; Remington has pictured the Indian in colors; the sculptor of "The Appeal to the Great Spirit" stands by himself. And the people of Boston seem to be well pleased that his latest achievement now is placed where they can look upon it often.

SCULPTOR'S WORK IN ANOTHER FORM



Bas-relief of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe with opening words of her famous patriotic hymn

TIDEWATER ATTRACTS WITH BOTH SHORE AND RIVERS

RICHMOND, Va. — For generations Tidewater, Virginia, especially Gloucester county, has been attractive to hundreds of pleasure seekers from all parts of the United States, says the News-Leader.

Tidewater's greatest asset is its water front and beautiful rivers. From Newport light house at the mouth of the broad Chesapeake bay five rivers have their heads far inland. They are the Ware, North, East, Severn and York. Of these the York is the most majestic. Its broad expanse of water stretches from West Point, where the Mattaponi and Pamunkey rivers form its head, to the Chesapeake bay, a distance of about 60 miles.

On the shores of this stream many places of historic interest are situated. About 20 miles from West Point on the Gloucester side is historic "Rosewell," the early home of the Virginia Pages, and where the original draft of the American declaration of independence was drawn. The colonial mansion is still standing, a priceless relic of bygone days.

A few miles farther down the river, on the same side, the crumbling ruins of the Indian King Powhatan's abode are to be found.

Almost directly across the York, on the York county side, is Yorktown, made historic as the place where the English general, Lord Cornwallis, surrendered to the allied forces of America and France. A few steps from the river is the Nelson house, the home of Governor Nelson,

that was shelled by the American gunners at the opening of the battle of Yorktown.

The waters of York lap at the door of Cornwallis' cave, where 'tis said the British sought refuge from the enemy. The earth fortifications from behind which the continental army fought, are still visible around Yorktown, and across the river at Gloucester Point.

At different points along the river are situated many summer resorts, which are filled during the summer months with pleasure-seekers from all over the country. The bathing here is excellent.

CITY LIKELY TO BUY ITS PHONES

CLEVELAND, O. — Municipal ownership and operation of a telephone system is contemplated in a resolution adopted unanimously by the city council. It calls upon Mayor Baker and Director of Public Service Springborn to investigate the question of public ownership and operation of one or both of the local telephone systems.

It is held that the city under "home rule" provision of the amendments to the state constitution recently adopted, is empowered to own and operate a telephone system and that it could secure one or both of the local properties by purchase at an agreed price or through condemnation proceedings.

PROMISING YEAR FOR ORIENTAL FLOUR TRADE

TACOMA — Millers and shippers of Tacoma, one of the largest flour shipping ports on the Pacific coast, are interested in the report of Consul General George E. Anderson of Hongkong. In spite of the uncertainty of the oriental flour market, says the Tribune, Mr. Anderson says that in his opinion 1912-1913 will be a good year for Northwest millers in the Orient, although the season's business may not be as large as it was during the past year. He says:

"The mid-year American flour trade in the far east is uncertain, in spite of the fact that the first half of 1912 was one of the banner half years. In line with imports of American and some Australian flour in 1911 in a volume exceeded only by two other years in the history of the trade, the total imports for 1911 in Hongkong having reached 5,612,502 49-pound bags, the imports during the current year to date have been heavy. The total Hongkong imports of North Pacific coast flour for the six months ending June 30 were 3,016,305 bags, valued at \$8,800,000 local currency, or nearly \$3,400,000 gold, at average exchange, as compared with 2,479,790 bags in the same period of 1912."

CAVE ONCE A WONDER SWEEP AWAY BY RAILROAD PROGRESS

WASHINGTON — Far above the banks of the Mississippi where the river makes a great curve below St. Paul is one of the historic spots of the Northwest. Among the early settlers of the vast territory, which stretches from Lake Michigan to the Pacific ocean, few spots are known more widely than Carver cave.

This natural hole in the face of the sandstone cliff for years had been used as a meeting place of the Indians, says the Washington Herald.

Here Capt. Jonathan Carver, one of the first white men in what is now Minnesota, was entertained by Dakota Indians in November, 1767.

Captain Carver found a large opening some distance above the water, and in the midst of the cave was a lake described as of considerable size. It was here the Indians met for council.

When Mr. Carver visited what is now St. Paul, the cave was 11 feet high, 30 feet broad and of amazing depth. The walls were decorated with the rude carvings of the Indians, and the water in the lake was clear as crystal.

On May 1, 1867, the Minnesota State Historical Society celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of the council and treaty which Captain Carver made with the Indians by holding a meeting in the great cave, which they found nearly as Captain Carver described in early histories of the northwest section of the United States. They determined

Figure representing the hunter — The Sculptor at work on the model



HAWAII GREET'S SECRETARY KNOX

HONOLULU — Secretaries Knox and Fisher, with Rear Admiral Reynolds and Governor Frear, were entertained at Schofield barracks today. On Friday they were guests of Rear Admiral Cowles on the United States tug Navajo on a trip to Pearl harbor. Inspection was made of the great drydock being constructed and of all other works.

Friday evening at the home of Princess Kawanakoa the two cabinet officers and other guests were entertained at a Hawaiian fete, at which all the delicacies of old Hawaii were served.

SEEK CHANGE IN RAIL ROUTE

CLEVELAND — Nickel Plate railroad engineers and the city engineering department will be asked by property owners to determine whether the tracks can be changed from their present route to the Walworth run valley between West Thirty-eighth street and West Fifty-eighth street at the time grade crossing elimination is started.

THE :: CHILDREN'S :: PAGE

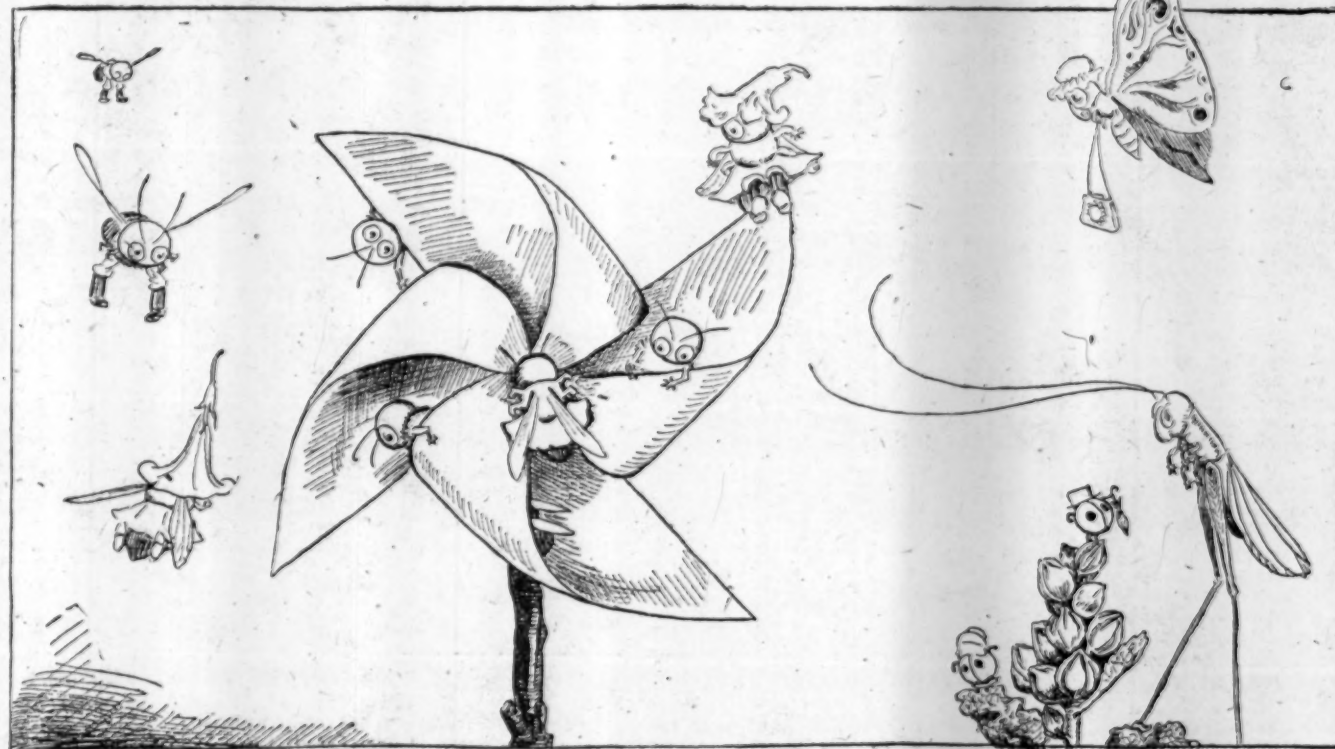
DRAWINGS BY
FLOYD TRIGGS

THE BUSYVILLE BEES

RHYMES BY
M. L. BAUM

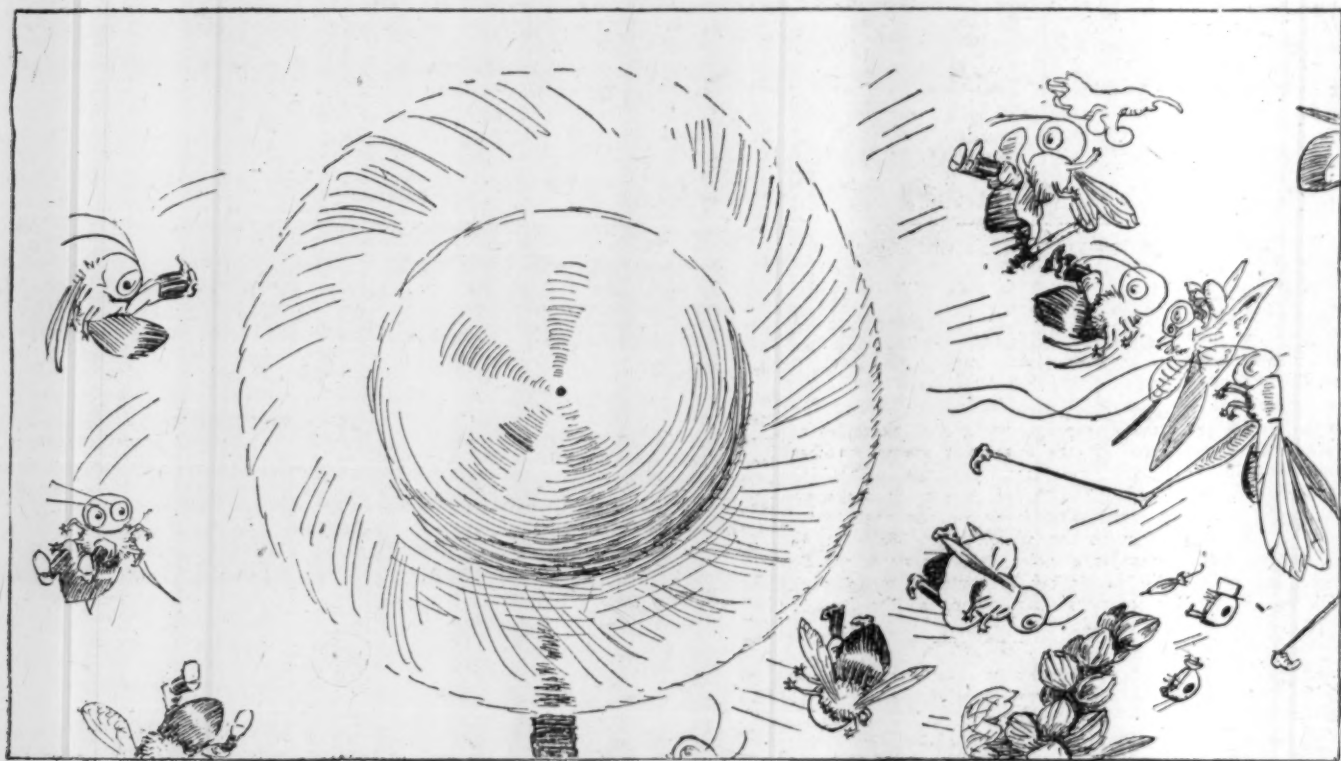
Miss Sally May, Otto Bee, Buzz and the rest
Were out on the scout for some honey,
(The Busyville Bees are 'most always at work
But once a week try to be funny.)

Today they discover a new kind of flower.
That grows where the hollyhocks grow;
'Tis tall, white and pointed, its petals are four,
With honey its cup should o'erflow.



The bees flit to visit it, eager for spoil,
Quite orchid-like 'tis to the eye,
Its stem is most certainly neat as a pin,
But the blossom is perfectly dry.

And Hop comes to see it, with feelers held out,
And Flutterby (she is out shopping);
Lord Polka Dot, too, with his fond Lady Bug,
To view the new blossom is stopping.



An invisible visitor comes along next,
To call on the lazy wind mill,
And whiiiiirrr goes the blossom, and whiiiiirrrrring go, too,
The bees with the jolliest spill!

And Hop finds his legs flying seventeen ways
(His feet are so queer, it won't matter;
He wears his shoes backward, so no one can tell
Which foot is the former or latter.)



Miss Flutterby's Boston bag falls from her hand,
Lord Polka Dot drops his umbrel',
The bees do not know which is down and which up—
The mill and the spill work so well.

So now on a bough all the wondering bees
Are watching the blossom's odd antics;
It's pumping so fast they are sure that the mill
Could pump out a dozen Atlantics.

(Copyright 1912 by Alexander Dodds. All rights reserved.)

A LITTLE STUDY OF THE MOON

WHILE every one knows that the moon does not always look the same and many persons have a general idea of why, there are very few who could tell you if they saw the moon in a picture whether it was waxing or waning; that is whether it was approaching the full moon or past it.

The moon borrows its light from the sun, but as we do not always see the entire part that is in the sunlight the lighted part we do see assumes different shapes, which we call phases.

The moon is always round, but we are in the habit of speaking of the part that the light shines on as if there were no other. It is only when the moon is new that we can sometimes see the dark part of it because of the light reflected to it from the earth, which is called earth-shine. At other times you may prove that the moon is round if you have a telescope by watching stars disappear as the dark part of the moon covers them up, says the New York Sun.

If we take the various positions of the moon with regard to the sun and the earth we shall find that if the rays of the sun come always from the same direction, the side of the moon that is toward the sun will always be lighted up, but only in one position can all this lighted part be seen from the earth.

A person standing on the earth and looking at the moon when it is directly in line with the sun, would not see anything but earth-shine, and one would have to know just where to look and have a very powerful telescope to see that.

Now the moon always moves in the opposite direction to the hand of a clock when it shifts from one phase to another. So its next position would be such that a person on the earth would be able to see the sun shining on the right-hand edge, giving it the appearance of a slender crescent.

The proper name for this phase is the new crescent moon, because the absolutely new moon cannot be seen. As

the moon gets further round we can see half its surface in the sunlight, and many people call this the half moon, but the proper name for it is the first quarter, because it is only a quarter of the way round.

As the moon gets still further round and away from the sun we see about three quarters of it in sunshine. The right name for this phase is the gibbous moon. Astronomers call it the gibbous moon before full to distinguish it from the other gibbous moon.

When we can see that every part of the moon which is toward us is in sunlight we call this the full moon. But now as the moon continues its journey it presently is again a gibbous moon, about three quarters of it being in sunlight. This is called the gibbous moon after full.

The next position you are not likely to see very often unless you are up very late. This might be called a half moon, but the right name for it is the third quarter, because it is now three quarters of the way round.

The last position which you may sometimes see in the early morning or even in daytime, if you know just where to look, is the old crescent moon, to distinguish it from the new crescent moon.

RIDDLE IN RHYME

I travel over land and sea,
Soldiers and sailors both think much of me;
When the bells ring I often make display,
And in procession I'm both bright and gay.
A little boy can carry me along,
Although sometimes my bearer must be strong.
The people cheer as I pass up the street,
Yet sometimes men will tread me under feet.
I'm seen on water, also on the land,
And though sometimes I'm small, I'm often grand.
—Selected.

WHY?

WHY do castle walls have slits in them? In the walls of all old castles we may see a number of narrow slits called loopholes. These were not so much for the purpose of serving as windows to admit light as to enable the soldiers who might defend the castle in case of attack to fire arrows upon the enemy outside. The narrowness of the slit did not prevent the passing of an arrow fired at close quarters from inside, but it effectively protected the defender from missiles fired from outside, which would have to be aimed very accurately to pass through the small slits. Sometimes the openings were shaped like a cross, and this enabled arrows to be fired from them in several directions, says the Children's Magazine. When they were cross-shaped the loopholes were called ballistaria, which comes from the word for a crossbow. Usually the loopholes widened out at an angle inside the building, so that the very narrow slit was only on the outside of the wall. The battlements at the top of a castle were also to assist in the defense, the soldiers firing through the open spaces.

HISTORIC CRAFT

The Half Moon, which was presented to this country by Holland during the Hudson-Fulton celebration, has been given a permanent anchorage opposite Yonkers in the Hudson river, says an exchange. The little craft has been thoroughly overhauled and put in first-class condition. It is a faithful replica of Hudson's ship.

EAGER FOR DINNER

A bright little tot, who was impatient for her dinner, kept running to the dining-room to see if the table was spread; at last she rushed back jubilant, saying, "The water is in the pitcher now, mamma, and let's go in and begin on that."—Harpers Young People.

BOYS LEARNED TO SEW AND KNIT

WHEN I was a little girl, "When I was a little boy"—there is no more popular beginning for a story than this. N. N. Withington, now a great-grandfather, has recently told of the days when he was a very little boy indeed, and attended an old-time dame school in Newburyport, says the Youths Companion.

"We were of both sexes," he records, "and we boys learned plain sewing and knitting with the girls. This accomplishment has been of much service. There was an exercise in manners, which was polishing to the roughness of childhood. The boys stood in one row and the girls in another, facing each other. Then we boys placed our right outspread hand upon our left breast and made the most graceful bow we could achieve to the girl opposite. She took hold of her skirt between the thumb and forefinger of her right hand, and holding it off a little, bent one knee in the courtesy. It was a very pleasing ceremony, and it is still a charming thing to receive a

salute of this kind from a little girl who has been well trained."

School opened daily with the Lord's Prayer. "During the prayer, we were required to kneel at our little stools round the wall of the room. Miss Pamela Tenney, while repeating the prayer, folded her hands, with a whalebone rib to a parasol in one of them, walking round with an eye on the children. If one of them looked up, he or she caught a sharp taste of the whalebone."

Nevertheless, Miss Tenney was kindly. The schoolroom was a large chamber, and any tot who fell asleep was simply picked up and put to bed. That seemed to him most desirable, the old pupil remembers; but unfortunately he was never drowsy. So one day he shut his eyes and pretended, but before the tempting luxury was attained, a tell-tale upchurn sang out gleefully, "O Miss Tenney, he ain't asleep! He winks! he winks!"

So instead of being put to bed, he was made very wide-awake by having his ears indignantly snapped by Miss Tenney's thimble finger.

OBLIGATORY EDUCATION WORK

THE obligatory continuation schools for girls are to be in working order during the coming winter when about 30,000 girls will become liable to undergo the course of instruction, writes a Berlin contributor to the Monitor. Of these, 1250 girls fully trained in trade subjects and 1350 girls trained in commercial subjects will be turned out every half year. In addition, 1900 unskilled workers will be taught sufficiently to fit them for accepting higher class employment. Berlin is to be divided up into 10 districts so arranged that unskilled girls living at home will be able to attend

the school nearest to them, and skilled working girls the school most adjacent to their factories.

Discussion has been rife with regard to the subjects to be taught in these schools, and advocates for a purely commercial or trade training pretty well equaled those in favor of domestic training alone. A happy compromise has been effected between the controversialists, however, and both subjects will be taught. The domestic teaching, which is to be of a thorough kind, will be combined with the commercial training during the entire period of education. The teachers for commercial training have already been engaged.

"MOTHER'S MAN"

Some day when mother dresses me
She puts my rompers on,
Of course I have to romp an' play,
An' keep it going all the day.
An' mother calls me then, you see,
Just "Boy" or "Little Son."

But sometimes if I coax her to,
An' coax as hard's I can,
She puts my overalls on me,
I get my workin' cap, an' see
How I can help—there's lots to do;
An' then I'm "Mother's Man."
—Minneapolis Tribune.

WHAT BOY NEEDED

A keen-eyed, but scantily educated mountaineer led his son into a country schoolhouse.

"This here boy's arter larnin'," he announced. "What's yer bill o' fare?"
"Our curriculum, sir," said the schoolmaster, "embraces geography, physiology, arithmetic, algebra, trigonometry—"
"That'll do," interrupted the father. "That'll do. Load him up heavy with trigonometry. He's the only poor shot in the family."—Youths Companion.

MONITOR BOOK OF GAMES

GAME OF FAGGOTS

THIS game requires a large room, or it can be played with more freedom out-of-doors. A circle is formed, the players placed in pairs, lady standing in front of a gentleman, facing the center. Each pair is called a faggot. The players must be an even number. The faggots being formed, two persons are chosen to chase, one running after the other. The person pursued has the right to cross the circle in every direction, and for that reason the faggots must be wide enough apart for them to run easily around and among them. When the person who is being pursued does not wish to be caught and made to take the place of the chaser he places himself in front of one of the faggots in the middle of the circle. Then this faggot is composed of three persons, which must not be. The one who finds himself No. 3 outside the circle must then start to run to escape being caught. If caught he takes the place of the chaser who lets him run after him or, if he prefers it, enters into the circle and

places himself before a faggot, which provides a new runner, who is obliged to fly at once or force another to run by placing himself before a faggot.—Brockton Enterprise.

SAND SUMS

Each player draws a square on the sand to represent a slate on which to note his score, and marks it with his name. A circle is then made on the sand. A line is drawn across it, then another dividing it into as many divisions as desired, each being numbered. A trench is dug all round to enable a child with eyes covered to make a tour of the circle. Each player is brought from a little distance so that he may be unaware of the point at which he starts. He creeps along the track, and when he sees fit thrusts his spade into the circle. The number of the division is then recorded on his "slate," and the next player goes in. After a given number of turns, the sums are added up and an award goes to the highest score.—New York Tribune.

The Monitor prints one or two games each week. Cut out and paste in blank book and you will have a good collection.

THE CHILDREN'S PAGE

CAMERA CONTEST



Children on a picnic in Connecticut wading in stream and watching ducks and geese feeding

TODAY we have a water view in Connecticut, showing ducks and geese feeding and children wading. The photo is from Mildred C. Ahlstrom of New Britain, who writes:

"This picture was taken during a picnic on a farm in Burlington, Conn. Early in the morning of a bright sunny day, our party, made up mostly of children, took the car to Plainville, where we got on the train for Burlington. There we found three cars, two of them drawn by oxen and the other by horses, waiting to convey us to the farm.

"After a long, dusty ride, we reached the farmhouse. The men put up three swings and a hammock, and we had a good time in them.

"But the thing which delighted the younger children most was the brook. A few days before it had been dammed up to form a pond in which they could wade. Soon the little children were paddling about, enjoying themselves greatly. My sister had brought her camera with her and while the children were wading in the water with the ducks and geese swimming about them, she snapped this picture. Some of the

ducks are diving for corn which had been thrown into the water for them."

Miss Ahlstrom gets this week's \$1 award. Honorable mention: Arthur Newton, Hartford, Conn.; W. M. Maslen, Hartford, Conn.; Corinne C. Belden, Elizabeth, N. J.; L. H. Spencer, Charlotte, Mich.; J. Margaret Johnson, Chicago; F. Cole, McFarland, Col.; Catherine Graham, Salt Lake City; Josephine E. Cooper, Independence, Kan.

In the Monitor's camera contest \$1 will be paid for the best photograph received each week. The subjects may be historic places, quaint houses, parks, picturesque landscapes, marine views, river views, old bridges, school gardens or playgrounds or children at play. With the photograph should be sent a title and the location of the view.

If a suitable descriptive story of not over 200 words comes with the picture and is used it will be paid for. Write name and address plainly and enclose stamps if return of the picture is desired. Send to "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul streets, Boston, Mass.

CLASSIC PUZZLE

Following are thirteen quotations from Shakespeare, Bunyan, Goldsmith, Pope, Wordsworth, Scott, Keats, Tennyson, Coleridge and Campbell. What are they?

1. Rer octa htni dnuwe hst is.
2. Denia rtsto nisy crem foy tilau qeht.
3. Srey alpy lerem nemowd nare mheht.
4. Dno psed saw hguo lseht foe man eht.
5. Gno left tilt ahts tnaw roww olebe rehel ttil tubs tnawn am.
6. Lit snos aeyre uqn oc noiss apgnilureht lliw titah wtieob nois sap gnulureht.
7. Rood namu haed iseb wegrg eve taht gnih ttset ewseht.
8. Esru ocess esases ihall oremit.
9. Rever ofyoj asiy tuae bfojni hita.
10. Gniy lfseo heedl iwelt teww olbel gubw olb.
11. Reyar ptne lisfo semoh eras eyer eh.
12. Naec ode tniap anop upih sdet nla pasa eldisa.
13. Weiv ehto ttnem tnahe nesdne lecn atsid sit.

—Harpers Young People.

TAUGHT TO OBEY

As a rule German children of all classes are treated as children and taught the elementary virtue of obedience, says a writer for the Christian Intelligence. Das recht des kinds is a new cry with some people, but nevertheless, Germany is one of the few remaining civilized countries where the elders still have rights and privileges. I heard of an English woman the other day who said that she had never eaten the wing of a chicken because when she was young it was always given to the older people and now that she was old, it was saved for the children.

TO HOLD SUCCESS

Some years ago, in a poor schoolhouse in a back district, a boy at the foot of the class unexpectedly spelled a word that had passed down the entire class. "Go up to the head," said the master, "and see that you stay there. You can if you work hard."

The boy hung his head. But the next day he did not miss a word in spelling. The brighter scholars knew every word in the lesson, hoping there might be a chance to get ahead. But there was not a single one. Dave stayed at the head. He had been an indifferent speller before, but now he knew every word.

"Dave, how do you get your lessons so well now?" said the master.

"I learn every word in the lessons, and get my mother to hear me at night, then I go over them in the morning before I come to school. And I go over them at my seat before the class is called up."

"Good boy, Dave," said the master. "That's the way to have success; always work that way and you'll do."

Dave is today the manager of a big lumber company, and he attributes his start to the words: "Go up to the head, and see that you stay there. You can if you work hard." —Selected.

PEANUT NOUGAT

One pound sugar, one quart peanuts. Shell, remove skins and finely chop peanuts. Sprinkle with one fourth teaspoon salt. Put sugar in a perfectly smooth granite saucepan, place on range and stir constantly until melted to a syrup, taking care to keep sugar from sides of pan. Add nut meat, pour at once into a warm buttered tin and mark in small squares. If sugar is not removed from range as soon as melted, it will quickly caramelize. —Chicago Journal.

MOUNTAIN SCOUTS

Wm. S. Banks, principal of St. John's Collegiate Institute in Corbin, Kentucky, has organized a troop of boy scouts among the sons of Kentucky mountaineers. He has applied to the Boy Scouts of America for a scout master's certificate and he has ordered several copies of the scout manual. He looks upon the scout movement as an aid to missionary work among the mountaineers and he finds that the hardy sons of the mountaineers take to the activities outlined in the manual and are enthusiastic over the work. "We have spent several weekends in the woods," writes Mr. Banks, "and I am perfectly certain that the boy scout movement is the very thing to help these mountain boys of the best Anglo-Saxon stock. It is really wonderful how they take to the work."

HUNGRY BOBBIE

One morning, just before starting to school, little Bobbie, aged 8, was watching his mamma put up his noon luncheon. Suddenly he said: "Mamma, I wish you'd let Katie put up my luncheon instead of doin' it yourself. Won't you?"

"It's no trouble, my dear."

"Then why—"

"Cause, mamma, she's got a better appetite than you, an' she puts more in." —Delineator.

QUIET DOG

My little dog is very quiet; He's never known to rush About the house in noisy riot, Because he's made of plush. —Harper's Young People.

OXEN TREAD OUT CORN IN INDIA



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)

Primitive method of threshing grain still employed by the orientals

THIS picture of oxen treading out corn, taken a short time ago in India, shows how slow the oriental is to abandon primitive methods of agriculture, writes a Monitor contributor. If photography had been invented in the year B. C. 1450, a facsimile of this picture, except for the Indian native, might have been taken.

In Deuteronomy xxv. 4, Moses gives to the Israelites still on their journey

to the promised land, this command: "Thou shalt not muzzle the ox that treadeth out the corn," and the method has remained unchanged, at any rate in the far east, up to the present day. It is exceedingly rare to find the oxen employed in this primitive method of threshing muzzled; they are, as a rule, allowed to eat as much as they want. They are yoked in threes, and are gently driven and kindly treated.

LARGEST OF MARINE ANIMALS

PROBABLY the largest of all whales, the greatest of existing animals and very likely the most gigantic creature living or extinct that ever inhabited the earth is the sulphur bottom, says a writer for the American Boy. On account of its enormous strength and its agility, as well as its small value for oil or whalebone, the sulphur bottom was formerly but little hunted and was very common and tame in the waters of the Pacific coast. Nowadays the bomb-lance and bomb-gun enable the whalers to secure this great creature with ease and many are annually slaughtered and aside from the oil are used mainly for fertilizer. This giant whale attains a length of nearly or quite 100 feet and a weight of 150 tons. One individual measured 95 feet in length, 39 feet in girth, with a jawbone 21 feet long, baleen (whalebone) four feet long, weight of baleen 800 pounds, weight of entire whale 147 tons and it yielded 110 barrels of oil.

This species is found on the coasts of upper and lower California and formerly occurred in large numbers close to shore.

The sulphur bottom seldom "bolts," as the whalers term the action of leaping diagonally from the sea, or "breaches," as perpendicular springs are called, but when he does perform in this manner he presents a wonderful sight.

In the Atlantic several enormous whales occur, the largest of which is probably the silver bottom whale, while the razor back, found in northern seas, and which is ruthlessly slaughtered by steam whalers with bombs and guns merely to be used as fertilizer in Norway and Sweden, grows to 70 or 80 feet in length. So steadily and successfully

have whales been hunted that today very large whales are excessively scarce and a whale over 50 feet in length is rare.

While whales are the largest of marine animals, yet certain fish grow to almost as gigantic size. The largest of true fishes are found among the sharks and the largest of these formidable fishes are the whale sharks. These huge fish occur in the waters of India, Japan, South America, Panama, California and the West Indies. The nose is very broad and blunt, and the mouth, although very wide, is armed only with very minute teeth. It is a dark-colored creature, marked with small whitish spots and is harmless to man, feeding exclusively on small fish. Its huge bulk makes it dangerous when wounded. This great fish reaches a maximum length of 70 feet.

Probably the second largest shark is the basking shark, known also as elephant shark and bone shark. This species derives its name from its habit of collecting in schools and basking in the sun at the surface of the sea.

It occurs in polar seas and ranges south to New England, Virginia and California. It reaches a length of 40 to 50 feet, and while large is harmless. Its teeth are small and numerous and its food consists of small fishes, shrimp, crustaceans, etc. It is ordinarily of a gentle and quiet disposition, but if wounded or injured can readily smash an ordinary boat to pieces with its powerful tail. It was formerly widely hunted for its oil on the coasts of Norway, Ireland and New England. Nowadays these sharks have become too scarce to hunt with much success and no doubt will ere long become extinct, or nearly so.

AUTUMN LEAF PARTY FOR GIRLS

A PRETTY and instructive entertainment is that of an autumn-leaf tea. If you are so fortunate as to live in or near a forest, your invitations may be written on white birch bark, but if not, green or brown cardboard cut in the shape of a maple or grape leaf will do.

The October fields and hillsides can be levied upon for colorful decorations. The sumac's crimson and the oak tree's green and gold, the yellow flame of the maple and the copper wonder of the beech will transform your house as if turned outside in—indeed, the whole outdoors can be brought within four walls merely for the taking, says the Woman's Magazine.

The tea table stands 'neath a bower of bronze and red, the fireplaces are woodland banks, while every jardiniere and vase and tub overflows with leafy splendor.

Have the tables arranged as for cards. Provide each with a pair of scissors, a pot of mulligan or a sheet of gummed paper, and a slab of paraffin or white wax. Also four pencils to go with four blotting-books, made of eight or ten ordinary white blotters tied loosely with gay-colored ribbons, and a sheaf of assorted leaves. Willow, laurel, maple, ash, oak, birch, beech, sumac, grape-vine, rose, apple, cherry and pear furnish a goodly variety of the commoner ones.

Have ready on the kitchen range a moderately warm flatiron for each table. Care must be exercised not to allow these to grow too hot, or the "leaf-ariums" will be spoiled.

After your guests are all seated at the tables, instruct them how to proceed: Cut two slits in each blotter for the insertion of a leaf-stem, the tips to be pasted down or fastened with narrow strips of gummed paper, the preserving wax rubbed on the face of the iron, which is then rubbed lightly over the leaf. The

name of the leaf is to be written beneath it, before going on to the next one at the stroke of the time-bell.

When each leafarium is completed and signed with the worker's name at the last stroke of the call-bell, they are all collected and passed upon by the judge or judges for awards. The one containing the highest number of holly-leaf seals is awarded a garden-book or anything that seems suitable to the occasion.

Every one then adjourns to partake of "autumn leaf tea," the chief feature of which consists in everything being served in a nest of leaves, from the leaf-lettuce sandwiches and parsley-sprinkled salad to the real Ceylon, which is dispensed in leaf-green cups set in saucers garnished with rose-geranium leaves.

LITTLE PROBLEM

34. A grocer said to a poultryman, "Can you fill my order for 12 dozen eggs not over three days old?" He replied, "I have not that many now." "Will you have with today's lay?" Figuring a moment, he said, "If the hens lay today in the exact ratio they did yesterday and the day before I shall lack 1 1/2 eggs of 12 dozen." How many did he have on hand?

Answer to little problem No. 33. One-third of 6, or 2, is given the assumed value of 3. At this valuation, 1 would stand for 1 1/2; then one-fourth of 20, or 5, would stand for 7 1/2.

Is Dolly Broken? SEND IT OR TAKE IT TO REHEIN'S TOY STORE 312 WEST 145 ST., NEW YORK for scientific and professional doll repairing. Write for estimates and particulars. 12 years experience.

HORSE CHESTNUT PARTY GIVEN

FOR a party for younger people where little money need be expended may be used the pretty horse chestnut seeds which burst their shells about this time of year.

Invitations of cardboard shape cut to represent the horse chestnut leaves were cut out and colored on the side in one instance. On the reverse was written the following bidding:

"You are cordially invited to attend a horse chestnut party to be given on the evening of ——— at 7 o'clock. Please bring a number of horse chestnuts with you."

One of the games which threatened to occupy the entire evening was a stunt contest as follows: Each child in turn, put his arms together so that the elbows touched, likewise the wrists, only the hands remaining free. Standing in this position he was told to scoop up with the hands as many as possible of the horse chestnuts from a box. With his hands full he was then to walk across the room, touch the tip of his nose to a certain appointed spot, say the door or wall, and returning to the other side, hand his horse chestnuts to an older person in charge of the game to be counted to his credit.

The boy or girl having most chestnuts won the game and received a cornucopia of candy.

In another round all sat 'n a circle with a table in the center on which were placed a lot of horse chestnuts, with toothpicks, pocketknives and other implements and materials for making them into animals, brownies, dolls, etc. Half an hour was allowed for this, and the funniest animal or figure won a prize.

A very funny stunt game was played

with a mirror. The child whose turn it was took up his position in front of the mirror and to him was handed a teaspoon and a quart milk bottle. On the table in front of him were laid some horse chestnuts. These he was supposed to lift with the teaspoon in the glass bottle. A certain time was allowed for the feat, and he who succeeded in lodging most nuts safely won the game.

Another game was on the target order but rather out of the ordinary. It seemed to fascinate the children, boys and girls alike. For it the target was hung up on the wall, and the idea was to hit it with the horse chestnuts in such a way that they would rebound and drop into a basket. Each child had two turns with five nuts apiece each time, and each nut putted by the rebound shot into the basket counted one point.

Horse (chestnut) races in which the nuts were propelled over a certain track with walking sticks formed another game.

The supper that followed the games was full of surprises. For one thing the centerpiece was a cake coated with chocolate in two shades in such a way that the children exclaimed with delight over the big horse chestnut. Leaves of the same tree cut from green paper were sprinkled over the table, and big chocolate marshmallows in the candy dishes were not unlike the pretty brown seeds. At each child's cover was a big and beautiful horse chestnut hollowed out just a little in order to hold a tiny colored candle which burned a minute or two at the beginning of the feast.

The dessert was chestnuts both roast and boiled, but not of the horse variety. —Chicago Inter Ocean.

WHEN PUPILS USED HORN BOOKS

THERE was an exhibition of ancient school books in the New York public library some time ago, and children who are accustomed to the textbooks used nowadays were amused and interested to see the queer books from which our forefathers studied. In the collection there was a Chinese abacus, that arrangement of beadlike affairs sliding on wires, which may be seen in Chinese laundries today. Then there were counters or reckoning pennies, which were used in Germany as late as 1558.

In that same year the first arithmetic ever printed in England was published in London, in the form of question and answer. As long ago as 1492, the same year Columbus discovered America, one of the rarest arithmetics known to exist was published in Nice; it has the first decimal point ever printed. The first arithmetic printed in this country was published in Boston, in 1719, many years before the battle of Bunker hill. One of the first text-books to attract much attention was "A New and Complete System of Arithmetic," published in 1788, with a letter from George Washington, in which he said: "The investigation of

mathematical truths accustoms the mind to method and correctness in reasoning, and is an employment peculiarly worthy of rational beings."

In the same collection was the first geography printed in America, in 1784, by Jedediah Morse, father of Morse the inventor of the telegraph. There were grammars dating back to 1572, a book on letter writing, published in 1490, "giving rules to write all kinds of letters," and books on penmanship, with oh, such flourishes!

None of the other cases, however, contained greater rarities or specimens of more general interest than that on reading. Here was assembled a fine collection of "horn books," the forerunners of primers. These horn books, from which our forefathers learned the art of reading English, consist, as a rule, of small rectangular pieces of wood, with short handles in the shape of keystones at the bottom. On the wooden surface is pasted a piece of parchment bearing letters and words, and over this a thin transparent piece of horn is fastened to protect the reading matter from the hands of the pupils.—Christian Advocate.



THE JUNIOR PHILATELIST

Bi-weekly department covering stamp-collecting interests

ANOTHER LONDON STAMP CLUB

THE Jubilee International stamp exhibition will be opened in London on Oct. 14, and in connection with the exhibition a club for stamp collectors is being organized, writes a Monitor contributor. The club will be known as the Philatelic Club and the premises will be situated on the first floor of the Royal Agricultural hall at Vincent square, Westminster, so well known as the premises where the flower shows of the Royal Horticultural Society are held.

There are clubs for most communities in London, and the need of a central club for philatelists has been felt for some time. On the occasion of the last philatelic congress a committee was appointed to inquire into the matter. It is understood that Baron Erik Leijonhufvud, the well-known Swedish philatelist, will be captain of the newly-formed club.

STAMPS OF GREECE

The stamps now in circulation in Greece are a handsome set. There are 16 values, and four designs, all Greek in character, are shown upon them. The design for the 1 lepton, and 3 and 10 lepta values shows the head of Hermes.

The design was taken from a 2 drachma coin which circulated in the fifth century B. C., in Syria, Crete, Hermes or Mercury, was the son of Zeus and Maia, and was appointed by Zeus the messenger of the gods. He is generally represented as a beardless youth, sometimes naked as on the 5 lepta value; with a caduceus in his hand. The hat he is wearing has a flat top and a narrow brim to show that he is a wanderer.

The 25 drachma stamp has the same design but is larger.

The 2, 20, 25 and 40 lepta show the Goddess Iris. She is swift as the breeze, and so became a special messenger of Zeus and Hera. She is generally represented with wings attached to her shoulders. The stamps show the goddess standing before a Doric temple and the design was taken from an ancient coin.

The design for the 5, 30 and 50 lepta stamps is taken from another Sybarian coin of the fourth century B. C. It is another representation of Hermes and he is shown putting on his winged sandals ready for a journey. Hermes or Mercury has been shown on Greek stamps from the earliest times.

The fourth design for the 1 drachma and 2, 3, 5 and 10 drachma values, shows Hermes carrying the baby Arcas, at the bidding of Zeus. This design is taken from a fourth century B. C. coin from Phenex Arcadia. —New England Philatelist.

INVERTED CENTERS

Perhaps the most interesting class of stamp errors, are those known to collectors as "inverted centers." These occur on stamps printed in two colors and which, of course, require two printings to complete them. Only two issues of United States stamps have been printed by the bicolor process and, curiously enough, in both of these errors with inverted centers occur, says Mekeels. In the issue of 1860 the four highest values were each printed in two colors and of these the 15 cent, 24 cent and 30 cent are known with the centers upside down. As the cheapest of these is catalogued

at \$225 they are varieties the vast majority of collectors must be content to do without. In the Pan-American issue of 1901 three of the six denominations are known with the central pictures wrong way up. Of these the 1 cent and 2 cent were regularly issued and though the 4 cent all came from an unissued "specimen" sheet they nevertheless command high prices.

Of the stamps printed by the better known firms De La Rue & Co. have been responsible for only one error of this sort, one sheet of the 7 1/2 d. value of the 1897 issue for Tonga being inadvertently sent out to this British protectorate with the head of the King upside down. It is a scarce stamp and usually sells for about \$100.

A famous rarity is the first 4d. stamp issued in Western Australia in 1854. It is by far the rarest of Australian stamps and is worth about \$2000. This error is not a bicolored stamp but was caused by the faulty placing of a transfer in making up the lithographic stone for this value. This stone was used for transfers of the central part of the 1d. stamp of the same issue with frames added. In the variety forming the "inverted swan" the frame was placed wrong way up, so this variety should, correctly speaking, be described as inverted frame.

STAMP MARKET OUTLOOK

The outlook of the stamp business for the coming season is most satisfactory in every way, and looks like a record breaker for the stamp concerns that have the stock to supply the demand, says P. M. Wolsieffer of Chicago.

It is a well known fact that a number of prominent concerns are making efforts to secure many of the medium priced stamps and will pay from 57 per cent to 75 per cent of 1912 catalog prices and in several instances have had representatives to attend auction sales and purchase at prices up to and in some instances over catalog.

Even countries like Colombian Republic, Greece, Hawaii, India, Japan, Montenegro, Transvaal, Turkey, Venezuela, etc., are beginning to feel the effects of this persistent buying of the medium priced nineteenth century stamps and are enjoying a bonus in a mild way.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE COLORS

A correspondent asks Mekeels how the triangular stamps of the Cape of Good Hope issued in 1863-64 may be distinguished from the issue of 1853-58 and whether De La Rue & Co. made the plates for printing the later issue.

The plates were manufactured by Perkins Bacon & Co. and when the printing contract was transferred from that firm in 1863 to De La Rue & Co., the plates were handed over as these were the property of the Cape government and not of the printers. The only difference between the stamps of the two issues is that of color and though they are easily identified when once one has had the opportunity of comparing the two issues the catalogue distinctions are not very plain to the beginner who has, perhaps, the haziest conception of the difference between brown-red and rose, violet and lilac, and yellow-green and emerald green. Differences of color are particularly difficult to describe in print but, speaking generally, the De La Rue tints are much brighter than those employed by Perkins.

Bacon & Co. Perhaps the easiest way of distinguishing between the two issues is by comparing the colors with those of some of the later issues of the same country. Nos. 34 and 42 are both common stamps providing good examples of rose. If the triangular stamp matches this in color then it belongs to the 1853 issue. If, however, it is much darker or has a distinct brownish tint then it belongs to the emission of 1863. No. 44 provides a violet color by which the De La Rue 6d can be identified while much paler tints must belong to the Perkins Bacon set.

PUNCTURED SPECIMENS

"I have copies of stamps of Victoria, Scott's numbers 193, 198, 199, 200 and 204, with the letters O S perforated through the stamps and also New South Wales No. 27 perforated OS NSW. Can you give me any information about these?"

In the reply to the above Bertram W. H. Poole says: Stamps punctured in this manner are intended for use on official correspondence and they take the place of stamps surcharged for official use. During the last few years most of the Australian colonies have dispensed with specially overprinted stamps for departmental use, and have instead used stamps punctured with various initials. Thus the letters "O S," which are generally used, stand for On Service and this is the device used by most of the states of the commonwealth. Some of the New South Wales stamps were also punctured with the letters N S W and other letters frequently met with are "T" for Tasmania and "W A" for western Australia.

ROMANIA'S FINE SERIES

According to Champion's Bulletin, Roumania is to have a new series of postage stamps most artistic in design and brilliant in execution. The competition established by the Roumanian director of posts has given very satisfactory results, especially the designs for the 15b and 40b which will reproduce the Palace of Posts at Bucarest and a part of the post of Constanza. These are marvels of finish and beauty; if the other values resemble them, the new series may certainly be counted among the prettiest and most attractive in existence.

VICTORIA ISLAND

It may be of interest to collectors of the stamps of Prince Edward island to know that should that island issue stamps again, exclusively for its own use, the stamps would not bear the inscription "Prince Edward Island," but would contain "Victoria Island," which is the present name of the island which was formerly known as Prince Edward island.—Philadelphia Stamp News.

ITALIAN ISLES

The islands of Rhodes and Stampalia in the Aegean sea at present occupied by the Italian troops are using the ordinary Italian stamps on mail matter, so says L'Echo de la Timbrologie. In use such stamps are cancelled by the marks of the "corps d'occupation." The other islands are using special cancellations with the inscription at top reading "Municipio di Leros," "Patmos," etc., with the same inscription in Greek at the base together with the word "Posta" in small type.

NEW PLAYER IN KNEISEL QUARTET

Former Concertmaster of Theodore Thomas Orchestra Takes Position of Second Violinist in Famous Ensemble

The Kneisel quartet begins its twenty-eighth season with a new player, Hans Letz as second violinist. Mr. Letz was formerly concertmaster of the Theodore Thomas orchestra of Chicago.

The quartet gives concerts at Steinert hall Nov. 5, Dec. 3, Jan. 7 and March 18, under the management of L. H. Mudgett of Symphony hall.

The composers named in the first prospectus of the quartet are Bach, Beethoven, Brahms, Franck, Grieg, Haydn, Loefler, Mozart, Reger, Schubert, Schumann, R. Strauss, Svanen and Tschakowsky. The programs provide for the appearance, as usual, of assisting soloists.

The Boston Symphony orchestra, Dr. Karl Muck, conductor, gives the first public rehearsal and the first concert of its thirty-second season Friday afternoon, Oct. 11 at 2:30 o'clock and Saturday evening, Oct. 12, at 8 o'clock. Dr. Muck begins his practice work with the orchestra Monday morning. For the first concert Dr. Muck sticks closely for the most part to well-tried favorites. The first part will be given to the "Eroica" Symphony of Beethoven and the second part will be devoted to three works—the "Roman Carnival" overture of Berlioz, the symphonic poem "Mazappa" of Liszt and the prelude to "The Mastersingers of Nuremberg" of Wagner. The "Mazappa," one of the least well known of the Liszt symphonic poems, was played here but once, in 1900, under Gericke.

There are still available at Symphony hall a number of season tickets for the Saturday evening concerts, which the management announces may be obtained by application to F. G. Roby, treasurer. Eight concerts will be given during the season by the Boston Symphony orchestra in Sanders theater, Harvard university. Subscribers of last season have until next Monday, Oct. 7, in which to renew their subscriptions and secure their old seats. Seats that are unclaimed will be offered for sale at George H. Kent's book store, Harvard square, on Thursday, Oct. 10. The concerts will come as usual on Thursday evenings, the dates being Oct. 17, Nov. 14, Dec. 12, Jan. 16, Feb. 6, Feb. 27, March 27 and April 24.

For these concerts seven soloists have been engaged. At the first concert, when Dr. Muck makes his first appearance, after four years, there will be no soloist. The soloist at the second concert will be Miss Florence Hinkle, soprano. At the third concert Leopold Godowsky, the pianist, will make his first appearance in this neighborhood after an absence of many years. He is soloist at the Boston Symphony concerts on the following Friday and Saturday. The fourth concert brings Miss Elena Gerhardt, the German singer, and then comes Gertrude Marshall, violinist. The other soloists will be Mrs. Truman Aldrich, pianist, Norman Wilks, the English pianist, who comes to America for the first time and Vera Barstow, violinist.

In less than a month the subscription sale will close at the Boston opera house, for after Saturday, Nov. 2, there will be no further opportunity to take advantage of the discount offered to subscribers of season tickets. "While the sale to date is greatly in advance of those

of previous years, there are still to be had good seats in all sections of the house. The box office is open daily from 10 till 5."

Oct. 14 has been set as the date of opening of the second season school of grand opera conducted by the New England Conservatory of Music. Arnaldo Conti continues as conductor and Ramon Blanchart as regisseur. Applicants for admission to the opera school are required to pass a special examination to determine their qualifications. The opera

ART AND ARTISTS

FRENCH ARTIST'S WORK GIVEN TO DETROIT MUSEUM

DETROIT—With a valuable additional gift the Detroit Museum of Art enters upon a new season with an auspicious outlook.

The gift is a large canvas purchased by Frederick K. Stearns in Paris recently. It is by the French artist, Maurice Chabas, little known in this country, who has been attracting attention of critics in his own land.

The canvas is almost purely decorative. Two figures of women in flowing Greek robes enveloped in a pale green haze stand beside a stream. The background is veiled in bluish ether which with the color of the foliage and sky gives an impression that is cold and formal. As part of a gallery it is a thing of great beauty and Director Griffith is elated that the museum is in possession of it.

Philip Little will exhibit here late in October. His work has been shown in all the larger galleries, but this is Detroit's first opportunity to learn this artist's landscapes at first hand.

Joseph Pennell, etcher and Whistler biographer, will send a collection of his etchings to the Detroit museum some time in the coming winter.

Gari Melchers, Julius Rolshoven, Myron Barlow, Murray MacKay and F. P. Paulus will be represented by pictures never shown in Detroit before, in the exhibition of the Hopkin Club, beginning Dec. 4.

Leonard Ochtman, an American who is said to have the Tryon quality; Charles H. Woodbury, marine painter, and the Society of American Water Color Painters will be seen in Detroit this winter.

MUSEUM GETS WORKS OF ART

SAN FRANCISCO—One of Mr. Keith's earliest efforts has been added to the Keith collection of paintings in the memorial museum of Golden Gate park by Clara R. Deane. The painting, which is entitled "The Russian River," is one of the earliest pieces of Keith's works, having been painted in 1880. The detail and execution are excellent.

A fine pastel painting, executed during the time of the California mid-

school will be in session from Oct. 14 to April 19.

On Wednesday, Oct. 9, at 8:15 o'clock, Kurt Fischer of the faculty gives a piano recital, with program as follows: Bach, two preludes and fugues; Mozart, rondo in A minor; Beethoven, sonata in E flat major, op. 81; Chopin, ballade in F major, waltz in A flat major, scherzo in F sharp major, scherzo in C sharp minor; Liszt, fantasia and fugue; Tschakowski, "In Autumn"; Sappellikoff, "Elf Dance"; Schubert-Tausig, military march.

ART AND ARTISTS

FRENCH ARTIST'S WORK GIVEN TO DETROIT MUSEUM

DETROIT—With a valuable additional gift the Detroit Museum of Art enters upon a new season with an auspicious outlook.

The gift is a large canvas purchased by Frederick K. Stearns in Paris recently. It is by the French artist, Maurice Chabas, little known in this country, who has been attracting attention of critics in his own land.

The canvas is almost purely decorative. Two figures of women in flowing Greek robes enveloped in a pale green haze stand beside a stream. The background is veiled in bluish ether which with the color of the foliage and sky gives an impression that is cold and formal. As part of a gallery it is a thing of great beauty and Director Griffith is elated that the museum is in possession of it.

Philip Little will exhibit here late in October. His work has been shown in all the larger galleries, but this is Detroit's first opportunity to learn this artist's landscapes at first hand.

Joseph Pennell, etcher and Whistler biographer, will send a collection of his etchings to the Detroit museum some time in the coming winter.

Gari Melchers, Julius Rolshoven, Myron Barlow, Murray MacKay and F. P. Paulus will be represented by pictures never shown in Detroit before, in the exhibition of the Hopkin Club, beginning Dec. 4.

Leonard Ochtman, an American who is said to have the Tryon quality; Charles H. Woodbury, marine painter, and the Society of American Water Color Painters will be seen in Detroit this winter.

MUSEUM GETS WORKS OF ART

SAN FRANCISCO—One of Mr. Keith's earliest efforts has been added to the Keith collection of paintings in the memorial museum of Golden Gate park by Clara R. Deane. The painting, which is entitled "The Russian River," is one of the earliest pieces of Keith's works, having been painted in 1880. The detail and execution are excellent.

A fine pastel painting, executed during the time of the California mid-

ANNOUNCE LIST OF LECTURES IN HALL OF PUBLIC LIBRARY

Free public lectures will be given in the lecture hall of the Boston public library Monday and Thursday evenings at 8 and Sunday afternoons at 3:30. The evening lectures will all have lantern illustrations. The complete list follows:

Thursday, Oct. 17—"Watts and Whistler: A Contrast." F. Melbourne Greene. Thursday, Oct. 24—"The Walsley Inn." Mrs. L. L. Brown. Sunday, Oct. 27—"The Opera." Six lectures. "The Music Drama in Italy." Olin Downes. Thursday, Oct. 31—"Rome, the Eternal City." Henry C. Wilson. Thursday, Nov. 7—"Miller and Segarini: Peasant Painters." F. Melbourne Greene. Sunday, Nov. 10—"The Opera." F. Melbourne Greene. Thursday, Nov. 14—"The Architecture in Boston and Elsewhere." Roger Elliott. Sunday, Nov. 17—"The Type of Modern Drama." Four lectures on the structure of plays—the art of the theater—contemporary plays, etc. 1. Frank W. C. Hersey. Thursday, Nov. 21—"Bruckner's Camphire." John R. Loomis. Sunday, Nov. 24—"Charles Dickens as an Actor." John J. Enright. Thursday, Dec. 1—"The Opera." F. Melbourne Greene. Thursday, Dec. 6—"The German Romantic School." Olin Downes. Thursday, Dec. 13—"The German Romantic School." Olin Downes. Thursday, Dec. 20—"The German Romantic School." Olin Downes. Thursday, Dec. 27—"The German Romantic School." Olin Downes.

MR. D. A. CLIPPINGER, TEACHER, AUTHOR, EDITOR. People's Choral Union, Mr. Frederick W. Wedell, Conductor, H. A. Shedd, Organist, will be held at Jordan Hall, Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 o'clock.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

MR. D. A. CLIPPINGER, TEACHER, AUTHOR, EDITOR. People's Choral Union, Mr. Frederick W. Wedell, Conductor, H. A. Shedd, Organist, will be held at Jordan Hall, Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 o'clock.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS

People's Choral Union

THE FIRST REHEARSAL

of the People's Choral Union, Mr. Frederick W. Wedell, Conductor, H. A. Shedd, Organist, will be held at Jordan Hall, Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 o'clock.

Persons wishing to become members may do so on passing a very moderate sight singing test at the hall, Sundays, Oct. 13, 20 and 27 at 3 P. M.

People's Singing Classes

Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

MR. D. A. CLIPPINGER

TEACHER, AUTHOR, EDITOR. People's Choral Union, Mr. Frederick W. Wedell, Conductor, H. A. Shedd, Organist, will be held at Jordan Hall, Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 o'clock.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

People's Singing Classes. Sessions at Recital Hall, N. E. Cons. Bldg., Gainsboro St. and Huntington Ave. Elementary Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. and Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 8 P. M. Advanced Class—Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 P. M. Payment of 10 cents per person is the only expense for members connected with the classes and Choral Union.

WOMEN MAY NOW LEARN

A BEAUTIFUL OCCUPATION

The demand for teachers to teach children the Fletcher Music Method at remunerative prices exceeds the supply

WHAT IT DOES: The FLETCHER MUSIC METHOD gives a child, in a natural and pleasurable way, a fundamental, systematic and logical education in music, for expression vocally or instrumentally, and, through music, develops the child physically, mentally and artistically. Upon completion of the course any child can read music rapidly and easily, is familiar with keyboard, scales, chords, intervals, time and rhythm, can play in any key and has memorized a dozen pieces; his ear has been developed, he can modulate in fifteen different ways and transpose into any key; his natural love for music has grown and developed, and he can express himself and his own thoughts through music; his pleasure and freedom in the art makes the practice of music a delight.

OVER FIVE HUNDRED TEACHERS have been taught to teach the FLETCHER MUSIC METHOD to children. These joyfully teach because the method is founded on correct teaching practice. The remuneration received is ample; the work and its reward are rightfully yoked together.

Teachers wishing to study the FLETCHER MUSIC METHOD can join a normal class, which begins in Brookline, Mass., October 15th. The course includes 200 hours of lectures and practical experience in teaching, but is so condensed that in 12 weeks the teachers have the results of 15 years' investigation and development on the part of the originator.

NORMAL CLASS STARTS OCTOBER 15th

MRS. EVELYN FLETCHER-COPP, 31 YORK TERRACE, BROOKLINE, MASS.

DR. LYMAN ABBOT says: "She teaches children to think and to express themselves in terms of music. She converts it from a blind, mechanical copying into a vital self-expression."

ANY TRANTON, Liverpool, Eng., writes: "I can only say after my second term's work, that it was quite worth the journey to America, and all the time it took me."

Mrs. Genevieve Ambrecht who has been studying under Miss Agnes Johns in Berlin for two years, will return to Chicago the 15th of October and will be prepared to accept pupils in Piano from that date.

1910 Warren Av., CHICAGO, ILL.

FREDERICK N. WATERMAN, BARITONE

TEACHER OF SINGING, Room 10, 171 Huntington Ave., Boston

Gertrude Franklin Salisbury, Vocal Instruction

246 Huntington Ave., opp. Symphony Hall

MILON R. HARRIS, Voice Building and Artistic Singing

Concert, Church, Oratorio

Studio: 403 Kimball Hall, Chicago

MYRON E. BERRY, Teacher of Piano, Lesczetzky Method

OIL-BURNING LINER SAID TO MARK ERA AS DID FIRST STEAMBOAT

Christian X. Called by New York Engineer Epoch-Making Invention—Fuel and Labor Expense Saved

EXTRA COST EARNED

NEW YORK—In letter to the Times, John L. Bogert, consulting engineer of the New York Engine Company, says that the new oil burning steamer Christian X, which recently visited the port of New York on her first voyage, represents a triumph in invention which compares with Watt's steam engine and Fulton's steamboat.

The ordinary steamship, says Mr. Bogert, requires recaling four times to circle the globe if she carries coal in her bunkers. The oil ship circles the globe with what she can carry in her bottom. A fuel consumption of between nine and 10 tons for each day of 24 hours at full speed, when fully loaded, makes it possible for the Christian X, which has just completed 12,000 miles, to make a continuous voyage around the world without replenishing her supply. Over 900 tons of oil can be run into her tanks lying wholly below the cargo space. A steam engine ship would consume between 40 and 50 tons of good steam coal per day of 24 hours, would require bunker space above the level of the fire room floor, would require coal trimmers, firemen, and water tenders, all of whom are dispensed with in an oil-engine ship.

Considering that this was a maiden voyage, considering the prodigious distance traveled, that this type of propelling machinery has no more than 10 years experience behind it, that the engine force of 10 men and three boys had no opportunity to acquire previous experience at sea with the Diesel motor engines, the results attained are surely remarkable.

Through the courtesy of the resident manager of the Hamburg-American line, and in company with a representative of the United States navy, I was permitted to study the working and details of the machinery of the Christian X, being in the engine room from the time she left the dock at Hoboken till she slowed down near the lightship to discharge her pilot. Each of the 16 power cylinders is about four times as large in diameter as the largest automobile cylinder—or, to be more exact, 20% inches in diameter. The stroke of all the 16 pistons is 28 3/4 inches, and the total horsepower indicated at sea under normal conditions is very nearly 2500.

Of course, these are not gasoline engines, but fuel oil engines, and utilize what is left of petroleum after the gasoline and kerosene have been removed by distillation. Gasoline is unsuitable for marine power plants.

There is at least \$350 per month saving in food and wages for the fireroom force. An oil-engine ship is more expensive to build and equip than a steam-engine ship. In the case of a 10,000 ton vessel as the Christian X, the difference is as much as \$50,000. The East Asiatic Company of Copenhagen, the concern for whom the vessel was built, estimated that there would be a saving of some \$25,000 per annum for the ship if engine with Diesel motors in place of steam engines. The ship is supposed to make three round trips or voyages from Copenhagen to the far east via the Suez canal in that time. They calculated also upon a gain of 1000 tons in cargo space, which represented to them not less than \$5000 per voyage, or \$15,000 a year. If the calculations of the owners are correct the extra cost of the 10,000-ton motor ship will have been earned and written off within 18 months.

REBELS DEFEATED IN NICARAGUA

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua.—The rebel army under General Zeledon has been defeated near La Barraboa after a six hours' battle, and the government forces are now in possession of Masaya.

The entire rebel force at Jinolepe, about 20 miles south of Managua, was captured with all its ammunition, arms and artillery, after a four hours' battle with government troops at 1 a. m. Thursday. The troops were trying to join the rebel force under General Zeledon on the railway between Managua and Granada. It is believed that the end of the revolution is near at hand.

GEN. DODGE HEADS TENNESSEE VETS

PEORIA, Ill.—Gen. Grenville M. Dodge of Council Bluffs, Ia., was reelected president of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, Friday in the forty-second annual reunion.

P. Tecumseh Sherman, New York city, and Gen. J. W. Barlow, Connecticut, are vice presidents.

PRACTICAL WORK IN AGRICULTURE
DAVIS, Cal.—The foreman of the university farm is having the piece of land east of the horticultural building prepared so that it can be put in alfalfa. They are now checking the land and at the same time the students are having a practical lesson in the work of general agriculture, especially that relating to alfalfa land and irrigation.

STORIES OF A GREAT SINGER

Mme. Malibran Accounted Probably Greatest Singer in Point of Vocal Perfection and Dramatic Power—Gift of Improvisation Helps Voice

THE story of Mme. Marie Garcia Malibran is especially interesting to Americans because this famous singer gained some of her earliest laurels in the city of New York. She was the daughter of the famous Mamel Garcia, the Spanish singer, of whom it is said that his rendering of Don Giovanni revealed to astonished Europe the very person of the hero whom Mozart had given the world. It is interesting here to remember that Don Juan was, indeed, a hero of Spain, and that his character in the old Spanish legends is not merely the type of the selfish trifle, as Byron's hero may seem to be, but was used in the miracle plays of the age for the sake of the moral bearing of the denouement of the tale. It is said that Garcia was also the original Almagro, for whom Rossini wrote that part in his famous "Barber of Seville."

Mlle. Garcia was put through a severe schooling by her father. His demands upon her were so inexorable that there is a story to the effect that she learned to sing while tears were flowing over her cheeks because during her lessons she did not dare let her father know that she was crying. The schooling had the effect of making a voice naturally sonorous, rich and powerful also a highly trained organ of the coloratura singing which was the high art of song in those days. Mlle. Garcia's first appearance, it is said, occurred in Zingarelli's "Romeo and Juliet." The tenor who sang with her had executed some astonishing embellishments of his part which won much applause. He turned to the young debutante with an air of triumph. She on her side proceeded so remarkably to decorate her part with embellishments and cadenzas, all improvised, that the audience rose in delight, while the tenor caught her roughly by the arm and hissed "You minx!" in her startled ear.

Mlle. Garcia sang with success in London in Rossini's "Barber of Seville," but of her at that time the manager of the Kings theater wrote in 1828 that she had been taken by her father to New York to establish opera there, had married there and "would probably never again be heard of."

Early Days in New York

The Garcia family had great success in New York. The father, mother and daughter all appeared in the Italian operas, of which New York had little experience till then. Marie was barely 17, yet she sang notably such parts as Desdemona in Rossini's "Otello," and Juliet and Rosina in the "Barber." The list of works sung at this time included "The Lady of the Lake," "Cinderella," "The Turk in Italy," "Tancrède," and "Semiramide," besides "Don Giovanni." As Desdemona Mlle. Garcia was a young, shrinking and pathetic figure. In the last act she ran all round the stage eagerly seeking to escape from Otello—a novel touch which gave hint of her histrionic powers.

Indeed the power as an actress which this singer seems to have displayed makes one wonder over the contention that opera today lays more stress on acting than of yore, and that this explains why there is less of pure bel canto. Malibran appears to have been marvelous in her complete command of her vocal resources, able to do what she would with a voice full of "contralto chords" and mounting to the most brilliant soprano. She had especially that coveted gift of the prima donna of her time, the power to improvise and ostensibly so improve on the work of the composer. Yet with these marks of the true bel canto singer she seems to have had a powerful gift of impersonation, of differentiating her parts and making each heroine true to the character with deep dramatic insight.

Touching this question of improvisation, modern thinking has enormously changed. The singer nowadays does not venture to alter the work of the composer, and this is well. But on the other hand there was much to be said for the former concept of your true singer as an improvisatore, like the old time rhapsodists of Greece or the Minnesingers or the troubadours. In other words there is a deep relation between the singing voice and this power to express the individual thought in original song. This element in singing is almost entirely overlooked nowadays. The trained singer does not presume on her ability to express herself in music in a purely original way. And the question is whether the decay of bel canto, that perfection of vocal beauty and power, is not rather due to the disuse of the singer's power to improvise than to any devotion to the acting.

Many singers have made for themselves the discovery that when they occasionally venture to express themselves originally with free voice, the voice itself develops a sudden pose, power and beauty unfelt when one is merely singing what some one else has written. Plato shows the Greek rhapsodist wholly absorbed by his theme, so possessed by Homer, that he utters the poetry as the master himself would have uttered it. There is possible such a sympathy as this between singer and composer; but it would appear that only the singers who have practised themselves in that absorption in the musical idea which the composer feels have really found out the relation between vocal expression and musical thinking.

Back in Europe

Mlle. Garcia married in New York the banker Malibran, a Frenchman. She soon separated from him and returned to Paris, where the rapid rise to fame took place.

The story of her rivalry with Sontag

is interesting as showing how the great nature of the woman at last rose above petty jealousies. The two famous divas were heard in the famous "Semiramide" duet where two great singers have scope and it is characteristic of the French devotion to art that their first appearance together was prompted by the words of the manager—that perhaps never again would so splendid a model of art be presented in the duo as these two singers could set forth. Later years heard Malibran and Grisi in the "Semiramide" duet.

The director of the Drury lane and Covent garden theaters in London presented Malibran at one time with some splendid jewels, with the tribute "to the greatest artist that Europe has ever known." But before this Malibran had an amusing encounter with a conductor at one of the local English festivals. He had set a well known English singer on his program for six arias, and Malibran for only two. Malibran protested, not that she wished to stand above the other singer, but merely to be put on an equality. The director said that no change could be made, so Malibran said that she would make her own case with the audience. After her aria the applause was tremendous and smiling at the director she placed herself at the piano and immediately sang the aria again without the orchestra. She went on, with increasing acclaim from the audience, until she had sung half a dozen numbers. At the close the whole audience were on their feet, applauding wildly.

It is said that Malibran was a genius in all she did. A contemporary artist wrote of her, "Affable in character be-

yond words, making no distinction between rich and poor, noble and plebeian, speaking five languages fluently, Spanish, Italian, French, German and English, well read in history and literature, a good draughtsman, and painter, in fact all that could be desired in a cultured lady." She rode horseback to perfection and fenced as well as a trained soldier.

It is said that the King of Prussia (Frederick William III.) was so much flattered at the first visit which Malibran paid to his dominions that he paid her an exceptional tribute. "By order of the King of Prussia the guard presented arms when Mme. de Beriot left the theater and gave her royal honors." So does Europe respect genius.

In 1836 Mme Malibran was married to de Beriot and an interesting story is told of the celebration of the event at an evening party. The newly made Mme. de Beriot met Thalberg for the first time. He had never heard her sing. She protested that she had not a note in her throat and yet sang, to please him, and sang badly. Then he sat at the piano and played, his most noble, largest style with wonderful singing tone. Mme. de Beriot listened with glowing eyes. When he had finished she cried, "Now it is my turn" and sat at the piano and played and sang, her own self fully in evidence again. Thalberg was enchanted, but eagerly cried for another turn and played again, with more genius than was often felt in him. This time Malibran wept over him but again she demanded her turn and sang four songs, one after the other until she saw tears on Thalberg's cheek, and then she stopped, affirming that the musical duellists at last were quits.

WHAT'S DOING IN THE SCHOOLS

A T, CAP, hat, scrap, slate. Miss Perkins wrote them down on the blackboard then asked for a sentence with the word "at" in it. Everybody could give one and was eager to do it. She called upon Martha and Martha said, "We go home at 12 o'clock." Joseph followed with "I have a new cap." So they went through the whole list of words and then Miss Perkins wrote five more on the board: slate, cape, hate, scrape, slate, showing how the addition of one little "e" makes an entirely different word. The pupils gave sentences with those words in them and went on to wake, bake, skate. Another day they had waking, baking, skating. These were not the only words of similar construction that they had. There were many others, and one day they divided pages of a blank book into three parts with two perpendicular lines and wrote in the words in their proper columns. They are making a dictionary. A dictionary is a pretty big word and a pretty big thing for little boys and girls of the third grade to handle, but, as Miss Perkins says, it is good to get into the dictionary habit and you cannot begin too young. So they learn the words, what they mean, how to use and spell them, then write them in a book, and when they want them by and by, there they will be all ready and waiting, the right word, with its right formation, spelling, and all. That is a great help when one comes to write compositions.

The dictionaries are worked on all through the term. After awhile the children will have words with an -i-g, such as fishing, singing; words with -e-r, like dinner, summer, sister, finger, flower; then the o-r's like neighbor, favor, sailor; the a-r's, sugar, vinegar; the e-s's, the y's and the i-e-s's, like kitty, kitties. In the back of their dictionaries they are going to write compositions. It is much more interesting than studying spelling from a book, and these little boys and girls of the Benjamin Dean school in South Boston have the distinction of being probably the only third graders in the city of Boston who are making a dictionary.

DRAWING AT HYDE SCHOOL

They are getting ready to do any number of interesting things in drawing at the Hyde school in Roxbury. The particular thing they are working on now in the eighth grade is envelopes. These are to keep the drawings in. They are not making the envelopes themselves, this year, although they have done that, but are taking those already made, each child printing her name and "Hyde School" neatly on the outside. "We used to say that only boys could make letters," remarked Miss Harvey who has charge of the work, "but now the girls are doing just as well. We shall have some fine work before the year is out." Lettering occupies an important place in the course because it involves so many things, like spacing, proportion, balance and effect, besides the letters themselves. The envelopes are to be carefully kept and into them are to go the drawings and sketches that will be made later.

The class is getting ready to draw a street. The children are beginning with a sketch book which they carry about with them so as to jot down ideas in windows. They never knew before that there were so many different kinds of windows. They used to think a window was just a window, but now they know it may be French, colonial, square, bay, dormer and so on. Next they will take up doors, then chimneys and after that they will combine all in the designing of a house. They will also draw a store, and after practise with other things will make a street.

Miss Harvey has told her former classes to confine themselves to a single

idea or story in drawing their street. The results have been interesting. Last year one girl had a long street with houses and stores along the side and in the street itself a street piano man with a lot of boys and girls dancing to the music. One girl, more ambitious than she realized, undertook to portray the Dudley terminal. As it was easily recognizable it showed the girl to be a keen observer.

Commenting upon the work of the pupils of the eighth grade, showing in some of the street scenes groups of children playing ring games in the street, Miss Harvey said the little children make great work trying to draw pictures of children in a circle. Left to themselves they turn the paper around a little way for each figure which they draw straight up and down on the paper as it faces the small and budding artist. As a result the children on the further side of the ring are standing on their heads. Dorothy, who is in the fourth grade, knew that that wasn't right, but how to remedy the matter she did not know. So, like an ingenious child, she got around it. She drew her two lines carefully, the upper one with the boys and girls facing the center of the ring properly, and the lower line with their backs only showing, a remarkable thing for a little girl in the fourth grade. What she could do about the sides of the circle she could not think. She puzzled and puzzled over it. Then a happy idea came. She made her circle so large that the upper and lower lines extended clear across the paper so that she couldn't get the sides in at all.

RED SOX WIN AT SHERWIN

The Red Sox were sitting very straight and tall in their seats at the Sherwin school and the Philadelphia were proving that they were equally entitled to honor. "Samuel," said Miss Manning, after deliberation, "may represent the Red Sox, and Nathan the Philadelphia." Samuel and Nathan came forward, trying not to look proud, and Miss Manning stood them back to back in the front of the schoolroom. Henry was next chosen for umpire. He went to the board and stood ready to take the score. "Remember, the one who wins wins for the whole side," were the last warning words. "One, two, three, skip." Away went Samuel and Nathan in opposite directions, skipping around the desks as they never skipped before. Sometimes it was almost run, but they tried hard to play fair. Their respective sides urged and cheered them on. Now Samuel was ahead, now Nathan. It looked surely as though Nathan would win, but Samuel sprang forward and reached the starting point just ahead of Nathan. The umpire accordingly scored the Red Sox 1. Jonathan and George were called for the second inning. This time the Philadelphia scored. Solomon and Matthew were selected to decide the question. This was the most exciting race of all. Those in their seats could scarcely stay in them. They clapped and called and the two skippers did their best. At length the Red Sox struck the home plate and the race was won. Even in defeat the Philadelphia had consolation, for down at heart every one of them was for the Red Sox, and it was good to know they were on top, even though for the moment it was not "our side."

The Red Sox and the Philadelphia are in Miss Mary J. Manning's room at the Sherwin school, Roxbury. That means that they are in the fourth grade. They are hard working little fellows and after they have had an extra hard task Miss Manning, who has a strong sympathy for small boys and doesn't have to think very far back to remember how it is to be little, lets them play at

NEW MODELS

Best Workmanship

If you are looking for careful construction, tone qualities and beauty you will find it in our makes. Each instrument is tested before it leaves our ware-rooms, and made fit to play on as soon as received.

Empire Mandolins... \$15 to \$100
Empire Guitars.... 15 to 75
Cole Banjos..... 12 to 50
Banjo-Mandolins... 12 to 30
Ukulele..... 10 to 15

Satisfactory strings for these instruments are few, but our long experience in handling musical strings enables us to give you the best at moderate prices, and will please those who discriminate.

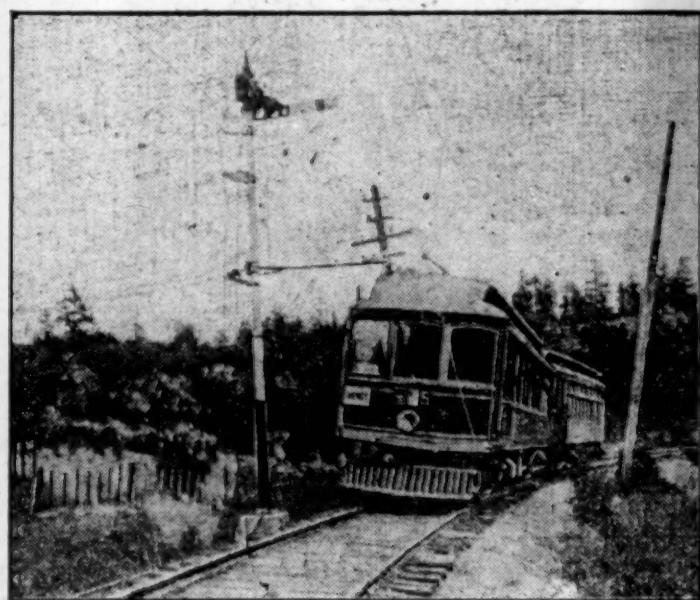
Cases and accessories of all kinds for above instruments. If you have any instrument that needs repairing you may safely send it to us. Our skillful workmen will make them good again. Charges very moderate.

CATALOG-ON REQUEST

OLIVER DITSON COMPANY

150 TREMONT STREET, - - - BOSTON, MASS.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 8 East 34th Street, New York City.

AUTOMATIC DEVICE WORKS IF BLOCK SIGNAL IS PASSED



Signal arm, set at stop, and breaker arm extend horizontally from left-hand pole

IN THE more progressive railroad circles inventions making for speed, comfort, and safety are welcomed as essentials to modern transportation. In respect to the safeguarding of trains with travel and traffic becoming heavier and heavier, recent devices are attracting much attention among experts. Both as it concerns steam and electricity there has been much experimentation.

A block signal said to have proved its value on high speed interurban lines has been put to a series of tests on the lines of the Washington Water Power Company between Spokane and Cheney in the state of Washington. This block signal system is equipped with an automatic train stop device. For more than two years this system is said to have worked without a single failure.

The automatic stop device consists of a glass tube which extends up through the roof of the motor car and which is connected into the air brake system of the train. There are no valves in the pipe line from the emergency brake cylinders to the glass tube. There is no possible chance for this tube to become disconnected unless it be taken off and the pipe capped.

Now, hinged below the semaphore blade on the block signal is a breaker

arm made of pipe which extends out over the track. When the signal is at danger this arm hangs at such a position that it will strike the tube on top of the cars in case a motorman should pass a block with the signal at the danger position. Then the iron breaker arm will strike the glass tube, breaking it, and the train will be stopped automatically.

A recent test under exceptional conditions was when a board of railroad engineers of leading transcontinental lines were aboard a light train running at a speed approximately of 40 miles an hour and when this train was stopped in less than 400 feet by the automatic device. The test was made under actual service conditions with another train in the block ahead of the train making the test.

It is said for this device that no extra circuits are required, or any other special apparatus. The glass tube is made up of brass casing with the glass part of heavy boiler glass tubing, which is tested to a pressure of 300 pounds to the square inch. The breaker mechanism is made up of pipe which is counterweighted, so that there is very little additional work in order to handle this part of the device.

Red Sox. "They work better for it," she says.

FLOWERS AND GARDENING

The boys of the Sherwin school are particularly fond of flowers. That is largely because the master, Edward P. Shute, likes them, and with his teachers takes considerable pains to show them how plants can be grown at home, even if there isn't any yard to grow them in. In the spring they make a business of studying plant life through the actual processes of planting in boxes, crocks, tomato cans, anything available. Late in the term the boys bring their products or as much as they can of them, to school, and some are given prizes. Now they are busy taking things in for the winter and are bringing to the school what they can of their still growing plants to decorate the school room during the winter.

NEW BUILDINGS FOR OREGON TOWN

MILWAUKEE, Ore.—It is announced that several fireproof buildings will be erected on the sites of the structures which were destroyed recently. The Woodmen of the World contemplate the erection of a modern two-story brick building, and a hall association is being formed for the purpose of financing the building. It will cost about \$14,000, and the stockholders will be members of the camp.

It is also announced that John Wetzler, who owned the building where the postoffice was located, will erect a stone structure, in which the postoffice will have quarters.

EASY TO PLAY

Correct in Tone

EXPECT REPORT FROM GOOD ROADS BOARD AT THE NEXT CONGRESS

WASHINGTON—The federal government has done a great deal in recent years to stimulate the interest of the people in good roads, and its public roads bureau in the department of agriculture is a center of constant agitation and education along that line. It is no doubt true that the present movement in Congress, in the direction of having the federal government share in the cost of building a comprehensive road system throughout the United States, owes something of its origin to the activities of the good roads bureau.

What Congress is to do has not yet been determined. Instead of making an appropriation out of hand, Congress, by way of compromise, has referred the question to a special commission, which will investigate and make a report. That report will serve as a guide to the lawmakers. Ultimately, it is believed, the federal government will share in this work, if the several states will do their part, and there can be an agreement which will limit the annual federal outgo for that purpose. It is likely that the special commission will make its report to Congress during the coming session.

In the meantime, the federal good roads officials continue to multiply the arguments in favor of better roads and to scatter them broadcast over the country. One of these arguments as stated by Paul D. Sargent, acting director of the good roads bureau, runs about as follows:

"Many attempts have been made to fix the relative weights which a horse can draw in an ordinary wagon over level road surfaces of various kinds, and the figures which follow are current and fairly reliable:

"On a muddy earth road the amount varies from nothing to a maximum of 800 pounds. On a smooth, dry road, from 1000 to 1200 pounds; on a gravel road in bad condition, from 1000 to 1500 pounds; on a gravel road in good condition, about 3300 pounds; on a macadam road, from 2000 to 3000 pounds.

"These figures show that if the speed of travel is the same on all these roads, a horse will haul on a good macadam road from three to five times as many tons per mile a day as upon a moderately muddy earth road."

QUEEN'S COLLEGE APPEAL FAVORED

KINGSTON, Ont.—It was announced recently that an appeal to the graduates of the school of mining, Queen's University, for \$18,000 for the equipment of the new Nicol chemistry building had been successful, and the building will be formally opened on Oct. 16.

MONITOR READERS know that all the advertising this newspaper accepts must be clean, honest and reliable. Whether you are looking for something in a full page advertisement or among the advertising brevities under

Shops of Quality

you know that the same care is used to have ALL advertising in the Monitor up to the high standard called for by clean journalism.

The Shops of Quality help many Monitor buyers to locate quickly something they want. Suppose you look over this department today. It may help you, too—it appears every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

Telephone

Your advertisement to 4380 B. B. or, if preferred, a representative will call to discuss advertising

Telephone

Your advertisement to 4380 B. B. or, if preferred, a representative will call to discuss advertising

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

BROOKLINE

RICHTER TERRACE

BEACON STREET, BROOKLINE
FOR SALE—Stone and brick house near the Hotel Beaconsfield, containing 11 rooms and two bathrooms; just renovated throughout; new hardwood floors, new open plumbing, electric lights and every improvement; heated from outside steam plant; convenient to the Beacon field station. Will be sold at a reduced price as owner has left Brookline.

ASS. VAL. \$10,700

PRICE \$8500

FOR SALE—Single house on Aspinwall Hill, Brookline, containing 12 rooms, bath and laundry; steam heat, three fireplaces, hardwood floors, electric lights and all improvements; slightly situated and yet convenient to the Beacon Boulevard; easy terms if desired.

Bargain in Brookline

FOR SALE—Modern single house on Aspinwall Hill, containing 12 rooms and bath; hardwood floors, mahogany finish in dining room, electric lights, fireplace, a good heater, etc. Price \$8500.

Two-Apartment House

TO LET—An unusually attractive suite in a new two-family house, lighted and situated in the Aberdeen district; 7 rooms and bath, finished in hardwood and white enamel, hardwood floors, electric lights, steam heat and very improved.

A Good Investment

FOR SALE—Two nearly new three-apartment brick houses, near the Chestnut Hill Reservoir, each suite containing 7 rooms, reception hall and bath, with all conveniences, including continuous hot water, steam heat, etc.; well suited to prompt paying tenants and showing a good net return. Full particulars at either office.

FRANK A. RUSSELL

506 OLD SOUTH BLDG., BOSTON
1321 BEACON ST., COOLIDGE CORNER, BROOKLINE
219 WASHINGTON ST., BROOKLINE VILLAGE
CARRIAGE SERVICE AT COOLIDGE CORNER OFFICE.

\$90 APARTMENT

TO BE SUB-LET FOR \$75

Brand new apartment at 283 Tappan st., Brookline; eight rooms, two tiled baths, large closets, open fireplace, wall paper to suit tenant; near electric cars and Beaconfield Station; sunny and quiet; front and rear piazzas.

Near The Beaconsfield

FOR SALE—An estate on Tappan, near Beacon st., comprising house of 9 rooms and 2 bathrooms, hardwood floors, open plumbing, electric lights, combination heater, etc.; about 12,500 sq. ft. of land with frontage of 100 ft. will be sold at a greatly reduced price if taken immediately.

BEACON STREET

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Brick and stone house of 14 rooms and two bathrooms, finished in oak and other hardwoods, hardwood floors, electric lights, 7 fireplaces and every modern convenience; will be sold for less than property was mortgaged, for or will rent on lease.

To Let in Longwood

Stone house, pleasantly situated, within short walk of Longwood Station; 10 rooms and bath, recently renovated throughout; new hardwood floors, new open plumbing, electric lights, two fireplaces. Rent \$800.

FOR EXCHANGE

Several new apartment houses in Brookline, constructed of stone and brick and containing all the latest improvements; rented to good tenants on leases and showing good net income. Non-productive properties in other locations taken as part payment and in some cases as an even trade. Full particulars at either office.

MONTSERRAT HEIGHTS

with lovely glimpses of ocean, tall pines and rugged rocks, overlooks the grounds of the summer WHITE HOUSE, and offers every inducement to summer visitor or permanent resident. Between Beverly and Prides Crossing, with splendid train service, a half-hour from Boston, exactly opposite the vine-covered Montserrat Station, this location will attract people who seek quiet beauty, pure air, space, and a carefully restricted neighborhood. Lots all sizes and prices, from \$500 to \$5000.

Two attractive twelve-room houses, one stucco and one shingle with stone pergola nearly completed, three baths, dining and sleeping porches, fireplaces, hot-water heating, an acre of land each.

Trains leaving North Station at 2.05 and 3.15 will be met by our agent on Wednesdays and Saturdays, if pleasant. Special appointments made for any day or hour. Telephone 549 Beverly, or address MONTSERRAT SYNDICATE, 157 Essex St.

CHESTNUT HILL, NEWTON

Overlooking Chestnut Hill Reservoir. Modern house 10 rms., 2 baths and extra lavatory, hot water heat, hardwood finish and floors; built for the owner; concrete floor, garage; copper screens; 5c fare to Boston; price and easy terms if desired.

OPPOSITE PARK

Newton Highlands, 8-room house, 8000 feet land, price \$5000; slight lease.

ALVORD BROS.

79 MILK STREET, BOSTON

WINCHESTER

Fine cement house with garage, corner lot, 35,000 ft.; house has 10 rooms, 2 baths, large side room and all improvements; fireplace, etc. Location, best part of town with values going up rapidly. Will make low price. Tel. Winchester 774-W or Fort Hill 3163.

LOWELL, MASS.

FOR SALE—Nine-room house, laundry, bath, steam heat, hot and cold water; in the locality, large corner lot, big barn, trees, shrubbery; suitable for home or investment; price, two thirds of original cost. Apply at 90 Pine st., Lowell, Mass.

RESTRICTED LAND

FOR SINGLE HOUSES, costing \$5000 or more, 115 ft. frontage, over 25,000 ft. high land, beautiful view, overlooking three cities and towns; will be sacrificed for cash. HENRY W. SAVAGE, 129 Tremont st.

MODE OF GOVERNING PHILIPPINES WILL BE TAKEN UP AT MOHONK

Friends of the Indians and other dependent peoples are to meet at Lake Mohonk, N. Y., on Oct. 23, 24 and 25 for the thirtieth Lake Mohonk conference. Among the Boston men who have received special invitations to attend the coming conference at the invitation of Albert K. Smiley, the originator of the meetings and the host of those who attend, are the Rev. Samuel A. Eliot, president of the American Unitarian Association, and Dr. Albert Bushnell Hart, professor of government at Harvard University. Other men and women prominent in educational, sociological and philanthropic enterprises, have received invitations from Mr. Smiley to be his guests at the Lake Mohonk Mountain house for the three days of the conference.

The situation in the Philippines, the present status of the American Indian, and the condition of the people of Porto Rico are some of the topics which are to be discussed by men who can talk authoritatively at the conference. Mr. Smiley and the men and women who are

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY EXCHANGE, 300 Washington st., room 24—For this week I have for exchange double house in Melrose, bringing in \$28 a month; it is free and clear; the owner, a non-resident, wants farm within 50 miles north or west of Boston; farm owners please send in description of what you have; also assessed equity of \$25,000, paying more than 15 per cent net at the present time, and has for years; want large farm with stock and tools, worth \$20,000 to \$30,000; have up-to-date single house located in Melrose, handy to everything, very attractive home; this place has small mortgage; owner wants small farm worth from \$1500 to \$2000; I also have a party desirous of placing a mortgage on his home, which is an up-to-date double house, the owner occupying it; everything, very attractive home; income per year \$720, \$4000 wanted at 5 1/2 per cent. We have for sale and exchange property of all kinds and prices right.

F. C. FLETCHER, Agent.

SUBURBY
FOR SALE—45-acre farm; 2-story old-fashioned house of nine rooms; large stable; convenient to postoffice, churches, stores and station; price \$6200.

FOR EXCHANGE

FARM OF 118 ACRES; old-fashioned buildings, productive farm, 12 rooms; running water in house from never-failing spring; located 18 miles west of Boston; owner will exchange for farm in New Hampshire located in southern section. TRAIN & JENNISON, Room 112, Tremont bldg., Boston.

DEDHAM

FOR SALE—On one of the best residential streets, house, 7 rooms and bath, bungalow style, built by owner 2 years ago; living room 26 ft. long, paneled, 7 ft. wainscot in dining room, stair and upper hall; all hardwood floors; 8 fireplaces, electric lights, gas in kitchen, large piazza; sewer; about 4 minutes from steam and electric cars; sacrifice if sold at once; will be at the house on Sunday, other days by appointment. R. M. BAILEY, Jr., Dedham.

ROSLINDALE

TO LET—Beautiful new 2-family house, 6 and 7 rooms, will be ready Oct. 25; modern improvements, accepted street, high land, granite tile walks; reasonable price; adults only. Inquire at 177 South St., near West Roxbury car at Forest Hills, get off at Walworth st., cross R. R. bridge to South.

planning to be present at the coming meeting are hopeful that W. Cameron Forbes, Governor-General of the Philippine Islands, who is now at his home in Milton, will address the conference.

Dr. Samuel A. Eliot, one of the guests of Mr. Smiley, says that he expects to take no active part in the discussion at the conference, while he intends to be an interested listener. Dr. Eliot is a member of the United States board of Indian commissioners. He will attend the regular fall meeting of that board, which is held immediately after the conference adjourns and when recommendations adopted by the conference are considered and often acted upon favorably.

Dr. Hart is to address the conference on "The Admirable System of Government in the Philippine Islands."

Other men who are to deliver addresses before the conference are the Rev. Philip M. Finigan, chaplain of Bilidip prison, Manila; Maj. John P. Finley, U. S. A., Governor of the District of Zamboanga, Moro province; William A. Jones, chair-

GEORGE W. HALL
60 STATE ST.
FARMS A SPECIALTY

145-ACRE STOCK FARM, 21 miles from Boston, 1 1/2 miles to a live, hustling town, close to schools, steam and electric roads, estimated 1000 cords of standing wood; 60 tons of hay; 14-room house; 2 stables; 2 silos; price including 20 cows, horse, barn full of hay, growing crops, farm tools; in fact, everything needed on a first-class farm; milk sells at door for 12 cents per can; you can buy this for \$8000 half cash. Details G. W. HALL.

ANDOVER—70 acres, 5 acres of crops, 40 tons of hay; 90 apple trees, pears, grapes, raspberries and other small fruits; land level and free from stone; good well water; 9-room house; stock barn 50x80, with fine cellar; ice house; 2 hen houses 90 feet long; 1 mile to village; near schools and churches; price includes personal, \$7500. Shown by WILLIAM H. FISKE, 41 Webster st., Reading, Mass. Details G. W. HALL.

MANFIELD—A farmer's farm, 75 acres, 25 acres mowing and tillage; estimated 400 cords of wood ready to cut; plenty of fruit for home use; land level, rich, deep loam; good well water; buildings in good condition; old-fashioned 8-room dwelling, piazza, good shade, water in house; stable 40x25, with horse and cow stalls; wood house, large poultry house and several other buildings; price includes 2 cows, 2 horses, 30 R. R. horses, Concord buggy, wood harnesses; \$4800, one half cash. Details of GEO. W. HALL, 60 State st., Boston.

ROOFING AND REPAIRS ON ROOFS
can be done in a competent and thorough manner only by people who know their business and are responsible for what they do.
If you want good work at reasonable prices call us on the telephone or write us, and we will send our foreman to inspect and estimate on what you need. Tel. Hay, 2152.
E. B. BADGER & SONS CO.
63 to 75 Pitts St., Boston, Mass.

WHY PAY RENT

When you can buy for little or nothing down, a brand new house, just off Commercial st. in Aberdeen (near the Chestnut Hill Reservoir) containing 7 rooms, reception hall and bath, hardwood floors, steam heat, electric lights and every modern convenience; will be finished for suit purchaser as to wall papers, lighting fixtures, etc.; a proper place for bringing up the children and as easily cared for as an apartment; special inducements will be offered during the next few days.

FRANK A. RUSSELL
506 Old South Bldg., Boston.
Coolidge Corner, Brookline.

FARMS

Country estates, houses, bungalows and building sites. Houses to rent.

FREDERICK A. KING

Room 3, Tel. 655, Amaden Building
SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, MASS.

man of the committee on insular affairs, House of Representatives; Maximo Kalaw of Manila, P. I.; Dr. H. W. Langheim, formerly president provincial board of health of P. I.; Gabriel Lao of Manila, P. I.; Col. Louis M. Maus, U. S. A., former commissioner of public health; M. L. Stewart, director of the bureau of public prisons, Philippine Islands, and Frank R. White, director of education in the Philippines. Governor-General Forbes, of course, will be the principal speaker at the conference if he attends.

"I believe the government of the Philippine Islands better than that of any of our 48 states," said Professor Hart. "While the Filipinos nearly all want independence, they must admit that they have no cause for complaint of the government which the United States gives them. They are accorded the greatest measure of self-government. They elect two of the three provincial commissioners in each province and the entire membership of the Philippine Assembly, their legislative organization."

With 105 days already allowed to present defence, and 15 days rebuttal each side, the trial may run well into 1913 it is said.

It is probable that after several weeks more are consumed in hearings in New York the proceedings will be transferred for a time to another point, probably New Orleans.

W. Edward Foster, controller of the company, was examined concerning the formation of the American Coffee Company in 1890.

AN IGNITION DISTURBANCE
A cause of ignition disturbance generally found in magneto ignition, which calls for short gaps between the points of the plug, is caused by a slight displacement of the grounded electrode which usually is affixed to one side of the shell of the plug, when the plug is forced into the threads. Where the gap is small, short circuiting ensues, although upon removal the plug is in perfect condition. The remedy is to file a couple of threads flat at a point near the grounded electrode, which will give a little clearance and avoid pressure.

TECH NEWCOMERS' RECEPTION
The Technology Christian Association annual reception to newcomers was held last night with nearly 500 present at the Tech Union on Trinity place. A quartet sang and H. D. Peck, president of the senior class, gave a short talk.

PARADE TO CLOSE CAMBRIDGE FETE
With an automobile parade through Cambridge this afternoon, the industrial carnival and merchants' week, which has been conducted in that city during the past week, and which was graced with a visit from President Taft and other national and state officials, will formally close.

Special programs of events to take place on the stands erected at the principal points of the city have been arranged by the entertainment committee for the final day. The city band will play at all stands as usual.

The automobile parade will consist of all types of machines, decorated and undecorated. The parade will start from the armory.

URGENT BUILDING STATE HIGHWAY
SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Headed by Col. Ed. Fletcher of San Diego, a party of southern California men appeared before the state highway commission and asked that a road be constructed from San Diego to El Centro, Imperial county, on what is known as the southern route. San Diego, through its board of supervisors, pledges itself to build all bridges, secure all rights of way and reduce certain grades free to the state.

LOS ANGELES IN THE FOOTHILLS
Beautiful 8-room, 1 1/2-story bungalow, hardwood floors, outdoor sleeping porch, sun parlor, excellent high school advantages, 20 minutes to business center, 5c car fare; bargain \$4750 net. BRADA, 1717 Alameda and 1/2 Ave.

FOR RENT
Seven-room fully furnished bungalow with garage, furnace.
206 OAKLAND AVE., PASADENA, CAL.

FINANCIAL
WANTED—Four men of good address; honest and able to sell in Ohio, the stock of a new manufacturing company; a good opening for first-class men, with an opportunity for permanent connection with the company if they make good; company has high standing and is well bonded; references; would require references from applicants. Address G. O. CROMWELL, 206 Society for Savings Bldg., Cleveland, O.

WE CAN FURNISH CAPITAL
FOR any legitimate business proposition that will stand thorough investigation; advice and consultation free; corporations organized under state law. CORPORA- TION SECURITY CO., 135 Summer st., Boston. Brown bldg.

OREGON first mortgage loans net investment 7% and 8%. Perfect security. L. G. ENGLISH, Attorney, 610-12 McKay bldg., Portland, Ore.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES
Oxford 2530-L. Box 142 Summer st., Malden.
Specialty Investment Properties

MRS. S. E. STEVENS & CO.
Real Estate, Mortgages
Insurance, Care of Estates.
Special Commissionary
905 COLONIAL BLDG., BOSTON, MASS.
Member Woman's Board of Trade.

BENJAMIN F. SANDS
1051 OLD SOUTH BUILDING, BOSTON
has money to loan on real estate at 5%.

APARTMENTS—SEATTLE
ELEGANT modern 4 and 6-room flats; hot water heat; bath and toilet; location, on Capitol Hill. Phone East 5607 or East 2190.

THE YONKERS, 1722 East Thomas st.—Furnished and unfurnished apartments, 2 and 3 rooms. Tel. East 2192.

ROOMS
CORNER near Mechanics bldg., desirable rooms for business people, \$5 and \$3; con. b. w. Tel. B. 4195-W or address X 33, Monitor Office.

ONE KITCHEN SUITE
and one side front room. 82 Gainsboro st., Suite 4.

SOUTH AFRICAN FARMS
BENEFIT BY DYNAMITE

(Special to the Monitor)

CAPETOWN, S. Africa—Among the many useful discoveries and inventions which have been introduced into South Africa from America, none appears to be of more practical value or likely to produce more useful and satisfactory results than what is termed dynamite deep boring.

For a number of years past a considerable amount of agricultural machinery has been imported from the United States, and the plows, corn shellers, etc., included in these imports have met with approval from the farmers. The fruit growing, picking and exporting industries have also benefited by the example and advice of Californian growers, but the new method of cultivation by dynamite will greatly modify the difficulty and expense of soil cultivation in this dry country.

There have been dynamite factories in South Africa for over 25 years in which this explosive has been manufactured for blasting and mining purposes, and owing to the practical demonstrations of the value of dynamite for the purpose of cultivation, the sale of the explosive is greatly increased.

The writer was present at one of the demonstrations given by the young American who is advocating this process on a farm situated on steep hillsides. The spot selected was the orchard of J. X. Merriman, near Stellenbosch, a magnificent fruit growing district. The demonstration was entirely successful, and the experiments are being followed with the greatest interest by members of Parliament interested in farming and by farmers themselves. The experiment referred to was witnessed by more than

one progressive Boer general who had served in the last war.

The method adopted by the American explaining the process of cultivating by dynamite, is to bore holes of small diameter in the ground in which he inserts the charges of his explosive, and the harder the ground the better are the results obtained. The charge is well tamped down, as it is necessary for the effects of the explosion to be felt in a lateral as well as in a downward direction in order that the ground may be well prepared to absorb moisture and air, the ground being thus rendered far easier to work and prepared for the planting of trees.

The immediate effects of the explosion of the charge are most interesting. No great noise is heard, the impression is more that of a muffled sound, and instead of the ground flying in all directions, the earth is merely lifted slightly, as if a great mole were at work beneath the surface. The effects of the explosion are, however, immediately noticed when the spade is used. The extent of the underground explosion is immediately noticeable, and it is obvious that the soil has been loosened to a very great extent. It is not difficult to realize what a large amount of time and labor such a method of working the land must save.

As an instance of the growing popularity of the system it may be pointed out that on an estate joining the one where the experiments were carried out, no fewer than 1100 holes were prepared within a fortnight of the demonstration.

RAISING NEW FLAG AT CAMBRIDGE LIBRARY



Crowds attending ceremony incident to unfurling of stars and stripes in front of University City institution.

From the new flagpole in front of the Cambridge public library is floating today the handsome flag which was broken out Friday noon with appropriate ceremonies. Hundreds of school children attended the exercises and uncovered when the flag was unfurled. There were speeches by the city and school officials.

STRIKE IS CAUSING NUMEROUS WRECKS

(By the United Press)

MADRID, Spain—The brakes failing, a railroad train ran through the station wall at Alicante on Friday evening into

a crowded waiting room, killing nine and injuring 122.

Railroad wrecks have been numerous throughout Spain in the past few days. The regular railroad men practically all are out on strike, and the few trains which are running are manned by inexperienced crews.

ARCHBOLD ABSENT AS BOND SALE IS TRACED TO J. D. ROCKEFELLER

NEW YORK—Efforts of counsel for the Waters-Pierce Oil Company to trace the ownership of the bonds of the indicted Magnolia Petroleum Company of Texas, which were sold by the Standard Oil Company last April, were successful, when it was testified that \$2,404,000 worth of the bonds were purchased by John D. Rockefeller. This revelation, and the fact that John D. Archbold failed to obey a subpoena summoning him as a witness, were the chief features in the hearing in the litigation over the attempt of Standard Oil interests to gain control of the Waters-Pierce Company Friday.

The taking of depositions in this city was closed, as the trial of the case in the Missouri court at St. Louis is scheduled for Oct. 8, but the failure of Mr. Archbold to respond to his subpoena and the inability of counsel to find other Standard Oil witnesses will be the basis for an application to the court to postpone the trial until further testimony can be taken. The question of taking proceedings against Mr. Archbold for contempt of court is being held in abeyance for a possible explanation from Mr. Archbold.

IMPROVED AND USEFUL ARTICLES

Supplies for Women and the Home

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

C. CRAWFORD HOLLIDGE

An Exclusive Shop for Women
5 Temple Place, Boston

La Vida Corsets



La Vida is a perfect Corset. The luxury-loving woman, whether short, tall, slender or stout, can be fitted with a La Vida Corset that will beautify and perfect her figure and lend correct style and lines to the simplest or most elaborate gown.

Corset Facts

All Corsets are standard with regard to price, but that means but little. The most important thought in the purchase of a corset is to select one within your means, then have it properly fitted and adjusted, which can only be done by a competent corsetiere, however, not one that has but one make of corset to sell, but one who is sufficiently interested in all of the various makes to select for you the correct model. Then have same properly altered, which is most important and frequently involves an extra expense amounting to half of the price of the corset.

Our very liberal offer of fitting and altering is absolutely free of charge. All regular corsets from \$1.50 to \$25.00 per pair.

Our Corset Department is the most exclusive in Boston and occupies our entire second floor. We have spacious fitting rooms and every facility for prompt and individual service.

Blanche de Wolfe
149 Tremont Street
Oct. 1st, 2d, Tuesday and Wednesday

Invites you to her Fall Opening of
Imported Dressy Hats
ALSO TAILORED HATS
LATEST DESIGNS AND MODELS

Flander

Estab. 1894.
LADIES' OUTFITTERS
TO ORDER
Le Chic dressmaking establishment of Boylston St. is now open. Velvet, Chiffon, Cloth and Serge Dresses at Phenomenal Prices. French Models to select from. Our appointments are unique. Specially Adapted Tailoring Department. Large Assortment of Materials. Prices from \$10 up, inclusive. Auto Coats, Evening Wraps, Trotter Hats. Your Account Solicited. Moderate Prices Prevail.
194 Boylston St. Tel. B. B. 2825

MRS. C. D. FULLERTON

is having her classes in MILLINERY and DESIGNING, at her home, 14 Park Drive, Brookline; would be pleased to see her old pupils, also new ones who are interested. Formerly instructor at Parker Memorial for 10 yrs. with great success. Tel. 4638-W Brook.

Human Hair Goods

Switches, strictly first quality, from \$8 to \$40. Switches, second quality, from \$5 to \$10. Puffs from \$2 to \$2.50. Pompadours from \$1.50 to \$10 each. Ladies' half and full wigs, gentlemen's wigs and toupees at reasonable prices. Mail orders solicited. H. C. BEINER, 149 Tremont St., Boston, Room 301, New Lawrence Bldg. Phone Oxford 1277-J.

MISS FISK'S
New Red Glove Shop

44 West St.
Is showing very attractive Gloves for Men, Women and Children.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

THE GOODWIN CORSET



Now comprises through the entire line a type of every need. Each has been a careful study in construction and a d grace of line, reproducing the natural beauties of the feminine form. AT THE
Exclusive Millinery Shop
OF
Esther Rodman
687 BOYLSTON ST.
Tel. B. B. 2964-L

DIAMOND CORSET SHIELDS



Prevent corset steels or bones from breaking through. Save dress and underwear. Are detached. Easily attached. Washable. Fit snugly on any corset. Double the corset's life. At stores or by mail. Nainsook, plain, 25c a pair; lace trimmed, 50c a pair. Silk, lace trimmed, 75c a pair.
MERKHAM TRADING COMPANY
7 W. 22d Street, New York

MAXWELL'S
HAT \$5 SHOP

LADIES' HATTER
50 TEMPLE PLACE, BOSTON, MASS.
UP ONE FLIGHT.

THE SHOPPING EXCHANGE

81 Mt. Vernon St., Boston.
Tel. Haymarket 3739.
Ladies who are too busy to do their own shopping may rely on the services of an expert shopper at their disposal. Send for booklet.

14K Gold Finished Engraved Bracelet 50c

Latest style, patent catch, fits any arm. Made exactly like \$3 Bracelet. To introduce catalogue, bracelet sent postpaid for 50 cts. coin or stamps. Eagle Watch & Jewelry Co., Dept. 7, East Boston, Mass.

Human Hair Goods

Switches, strictly first quality, from \$8 to \$40. Switches, second quality, from \$5 to \$10. Puffs from \$2 to \$2.50. Pompadours from \$1.50 to \$10 each. Ladies' half and full wigs, gentlemen's wigs and toupees at reasonable prices. Mail orders solicited. H. C. BEINER, 149 Tremont St., Boston, Room 301, New Lawrence Bldg. Phone Oxford 1277-J.

"That Something New"

Women of Boston will appreciate a long-felt want, being able to secure HIGH-CLASS DRESSMAKING AT MODERATE PRICES.

KAUFMAN & FERGUSON

Mrs. Ferguson late of MME. DRISCOLL
28 WESTLAND AVENUE

MARTIN HAT CO.

Ladies' Felt, Beaver, Velour, Cleaned, Dyed, Re-blocked. Ladies' and Gent's Hats made to order.
364 Washington St., Boston
Mail orders given prompt attention. Tel. Main 2774-W.

Singer's Hat Bleachery

Ladies' Velour, Felt and Beaver Hats Cleaned, Dyed and Re-blocked in Latest Styles.
149 Tremont St., Cor. West St. Lawrence Building, Room 407, Boston

Let Us Bleach Your WHITE SWEATER

75c and \$1.00
We know how. It will not stretch out of shape. White is permanent and will not yellow. Ready for delivery in four days.
HUB HOSIERY MILLS, 11 Waterford St. BOSTON
Tel. Tremont 867

REMOVAL
PARIS PATTERN SUPPLY CO.

have removed from 169 Tremont st. to 7 TEMPLE PLACE, where they vouch the perfection of the individual paper patterns from which dresses, garments, coats, shirt-waists, etc., are cut and finished without trying on the material.
Tel. Oxford 235-W.

H. Stepper & Co.
Ladies' Tailors

159A Tremont St., Boston, Mass.
Near Keith's Theatre.

A. JACOBS
Ladies' Tailor-Habit Maker

86 Westland Avenue, Boston
Near Symphony Hall. Tel. Back Bay 4112-M.

Elizabeth F. Hassenberg

Manager for past 14 years for the renowned Hattie M. Shacklette Toilet Studio, Washington, D. C., announces the opening of a BRANCH STUDIO, 437 BOYLSTON ST.

DOLL REPAIRING

Of all kinds; all missing parts supplied, eyes replaced, dolls' dressmaking. DOLL SHOP, 50 Temple Pl., Boston. Tel. O. 500-W.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

LADIES! A customer writes: "I am relieved to know at last there's one shoe made to fit the foot. I have always had to fit the shoe before."



PILLOW SHOE CO.

Call and see our complete line of FINE FURS and be convinced that you can make a positive saving of 40% with us. Motor Coats in Raccoon and Leopard and Reddy at Extraordinarily Low Prices.
41 WEST STREET, BOSTON
Tel. Oxford 113.

The "CURLA"

Soft rubber hair curler. Ties, curls, crimps waves and puffs. No wire, bone or metal. Being soft rubber only, it is great for children's hair. At all stores or 25c a set by mail. Write for home agent plan.
MERKHAM TRADING COMPANY
Sole Mfrs., 7 W. 22d St., New York City.

UPON REQUEST

we will mail you one of our beautiful illustrated 1912 catalogues. Utilize your saving of combings or extra hair by having it made over into the very latest styles of new dress. It is such an inexpensive way of keeping your hair-dress up to date.

MME. PEAL & SON

20 Taylor Arcade, Cleveland, O.

The Douglas Legging and Ankletie (Invisible)

For men and women who motor and walk. Ankletie, wool 50c; silk \$1.50. Legging \$1 and \$1.50. Ankletie Tights \$1.75. For sale at leading stores.

DOUGLAS ANKLETIE CO.

Hartford, Connecticut

Bigelow Corsets

LA GREQUE UNDERWEAR
7 Temple Place, Boston

MANSFIELD

LADIES' and MISSES' GOWNS
WAISTS, BLOUSES
Separate Skirts. Prices attractive.
420 BOYLSTON ST., Room 315.

MRS. B. M. DICKSON
Millinery

Imported and Domestic Hats
Order Work a Specialty. We Welcome Your Inspection.
248 HUNTINGTON AVENUE

HOME CANNING

Home canned, firm raised fruit, vegetables, jelly, pickles and chicken; Westford Rd., Carlisle. Anna D. Lovering, Concord, Mass.

B. NADE MCKENNEY

124 St. Botolph Street, Boston
At SHAMPOO AND MANICURE GIVEN AT YOUR HOME

TAILORS

JOHN SCHWALM
Fine Custom Tailoring
For Ladies and Gentlemen at Moderate Prices.
100 Boylston St., Room 516-17, Boston

RICHARD L. KANE

Cleaning, Repairing, Dyeing, Pressing and Altering of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments.
1631 Beacon St., Brookline, Mass.
Tel. 2411-2 Brookline

TAILORING AND REPAIRING

A. FEIGENBAUM, cleaning, pressing, repairing, etc. Reasonable prices. 290 Mass. av. Tel. B. B. 1908-W.

PATTERNS

INDIVIDUAL PATTERN CO. 103 1/2
ington ave., Boston, Mass.; cut-to-measure patterns, shirtwaist 50c.

KENTUCKY PLANS FOR PERRY CELEBRATION

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Plans have been outlined by the local committee of the Perry victory centennial committee for the participation by Kentucky at large, in the nation-wide celebration of the memorable victory of Commodore Perry at Put-in-Bay, Lake Erie, Sept. 10, 1813, to be held in the fall of next year, for one week, beginning Sept. 29, ending Oct. 5, says the Louisville Herald. It was decided that a fund of about \$25,000 be raised for the big pageant which is to be the feature of the celebration here.

WATCHES

LEONARD WATCH

Guaranteed \$1.00
Genuine Leonard Watch. 14 size, stem wind, stem dial, highly polished movement. Handsome dial, sunken second dial. Case Composition Gilt Metal; looks like gold, gives satisfactory wear. Case 18K gold-plated, but solid of same metal throughout. Splendid timekeeper, works and case guaranteed for 1 year. New Watch, just on market; smaller and better than any \$1 Watch ever offered before.
Post-paid, Only \$1.00
Leonard Watch Co., Dept. 11, Boston

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

CHAPIN

Custom Corsets
\$12 and \$15

SPECIALTY
Fitting corsets to your entire satisfaction for perfect comfort and freedom of movement, combined with the latest lines.

248 BOYLSTON STREET

Sahlin

Perfect figure builder
Prices
\$1.00 and \$1.50

PALMER'S CORSET STORE

52 WINTER STREET
Universal Thread Cutter, Waxer and Holder Combined.

No more biting of thread, nor hunting for wax. 10c by Mail. Universal Thread Cutter Co., 110 Broad Street, Boston, Mass. Agents Wanted.

MRS. RUTHERFORD

SHAMPOOING AND MANICURING; out by appointment; open evenings except Wednesdays and Sundays. Tel. B. B. 3413-R. 399 Mass. ave., Suite 2.

HETZER BROS.

Furs Remodeled, Repaired, Re-dyed. 564 Washington St., Boston. Room 403.

MRS. J. B. MORRILL

CORSET MAKER
FIGURE MOULDING
29 TEMPLE PLACE, BOSTON, MASS.

FRENCH and Domestic Hats for sale

Orders a specialty. Materials accepted if desired. CHRISTIAN, 107 Tremont st.

MILLINERY—NEW YORK

Miss E. Brown
Knabe Bldg., Room 501, 437 Fifth Ave., New York
Latest styles. Mail order. Dresses promptly filled.

MR. TAFT PRAISES SALEM VETERANS

SALEM, Mass.—President Taft made an address to more than 3000 citizens in the state armory on Essex street yesterday at the unveiling of a memorial tablet to members of the first heavy artillery of Salem who fought in the civil war. Of the 1800 who went to war, 90 were present at the unveiling.

The President began by thanking the veterans for electing him an honorary member to their organization, and paid a tribute to Lincoln and Grant, to the regiment, and to all those who fought in the war.

Prayer was said by George W. Lewis, treasurer of the association. Orlando Norcross, president of the regiment association, delivered the address of welcome.

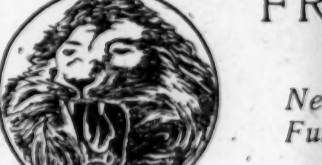
PORCELAIN TARIFF OFFER EXPECTED

(By the United Press)
PARIS—Jules Jusserand, French ambassador to Washington, and his wife, left on the French liner La Provence for the United States today. Though he would not say so, it is understood M. Jusserand will tell the American government that France is willing to arrange a new porcelain tariff list satisfactory to American interests.

PROMOTIONS ON N. Y. CENTRAL

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Timothy W. Evans, superintendent of the New York Central railroad here, has been promoted to the position of general superintendent of the western district, with headquarters at Syracuse. Superintendent Evans will succeed S. R. Payne, who has been promoted to the position of assistant to P. E. Crowley, general manager of the New York Central, with headquarters at New York. H. E. Brown, assistant superintendent at Syracuse, will succeed Mr. Evans.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES



FRANK WISTUBA

Practical Furrier
New Garments Made to Order
Furs Repaired and Remodelled

Tel. 1073-W Oxford
521 Washington Street, BOSTON

CATHERINE SHEA

DESIGNER OF HATS
FORMERLY OF NEWTON

Announces that she is ready to take Orders for the Making and Trimming of Fall and Winter Millinery at Room 13, 372 Boylston St., Boston
SPECIALTY—First Class Workmanship and Material Guaranteed. Moderate Prices.

IMPERIAL INSTITUTE HAS EMPIRE EXHIBITS

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The Imperial Institute has been enriched lately by additional exhibits from all parts of the empire.

Those from tropical Africa, which include sheep and goat skins in nine varieties, all in the most delicate colors, are of especial interest.

From the Red sea comes a collection of marvelous shells and from Nyassaland specimens of Mitafifi cotton, upland cotton and rubber seeds, while the Gold Coast contributes its quota in new specimens of rubber prepared in various ways.

A new court has been formed to show the ever increasing pearl shell industry in Papua, British New Guinea, as well as its wealth in copper ore, and its products of indigenous vine and tree rubbers.

The collection, which is placed in the upper east gallery for reference purposes, has been greatly enlarged, and now includes samples of cotton, cotton fabrics, yarn and cloth from all parts of the empire brought together for comparison.

The commercial and industrial resources of the self-governing dominions, crown colonies and protectorates and of India are well illustrated in the courts of Canada and India. The commercial and industrial resources of the British empire are in fact being illustrated in a very practical way, which must prove more and more useful both to colonial visitors and English traders as time goes on and further improvements are accomplished.

PRESIDENT LEAVES BEVERLY FOR AUTO TOUR OF VERMONT

BEVERLY, Mass.—President Taft, Mrs. Taft, Miss Mabel Boardman and Maj. Thomas L. Rhoads, the President's military aide, left Beverly today for their motor trip through the Berkshire hills, Vermont and New Hampshire. They plan to get back to Beverly Friday afternoon, in time to board the Mayflower to sail to New York, where the President will review the naval pageant, Oct. 15.

Two big motor cars accommodated the President's party and his baggage. Another motor car with four secret service men and W. W. Mischler, the President's stenographer, were taken on the trip.

The President lunches at the Kimball hotel at Springfield, then goes to Dalton, where he will spend the night. Sunday he will be the guest of Senator W. Murray Crane and will visit Lee and Stockbridge, as well as other places in the vicinity before leaving Dalton on Monday morning for Vermont. At the Vermont line he will be met by Governor-elect A. L. Fletcher and F. C. Williams, national committeeman for Vermont.

With his party the President will lunch at Brattleboro and then motor to Townsend, the birthplace of his father. On Monday evening the President will dine with Robert T. Lincoln, son of President Lincoln at Manchester, Vt.

Tuesday morning the party leaves for a motor tour through Vermont, luncheon en route, and stop at Montpelier where they will dine with Governor Fletcher and attend a reception in the city hall in the evening. He will spend the night with the Governor.

The President will address the Vermont Legislature on the "Common Soldier of the Civil War," and will afterward motor to St. Johnsbury for luncheon. A long trip across Vermont and New Hampshire will follow until he reaches Bretton Woods, where the party will dine and spend the night at Mt. Washington hotel.

Thursday will be spent on a trip to Dublin, N. H., during which a stop will be made at Keene, where the President will dine with Franklin MacVeagh, secretary of the treasury, and stay overnight at Dublin.

Early Friday morning, he will return to Beverly and in the afternoon with Mrs. Taft and a party of friends will board the Mayflower for his New York trip.

MONTREAL GAINS \$500,000 CUSTOMS

MONTREAL, Que.—Customs returns for September show an increase of \$500,000 compared with the corresponding period last year, the figures being \$2,218,169 for September, 1912, and \$1,718,915 for September, 1911.

During the half-year just closed the revenue from customs amounted to over \$12,000,000, so that officials are figuring on a return for the year of \$25,000,000, as compared with less than \$20,000,000 last year.

Inland revenue returns show an increase for the past month of over \$87,000, and an increase for the half year of over \$900,000.

SCHOOL PLANS FOR COLUMBUS DAY

Falling on Saturday of next week, Columbus day is to be celebrated on Friday by the public schools, special exercises being prepared by all the schools for that afternoon.

For seventh and eighth grade pupils of the Eliot, Hancock, Prince, Washington, Wells, Wendell Phillips, Bowdoin, Abraham Lincoln and Quincy schools, a special treat has been arranged. They are to assemble in the afternoon as usual and then be taken to Tremont Temple, where they will listen to a lecture on "Columbus" by Thomas H. Cummings. This event is partly a play and partly a lecture.

Under Nathaniel J. Young, who is in charge of the playgrounds, a playground float is being constructed for the parade, which will go through the streets showing the children enjoying the swings and tilts.

WILL TEACH IN PROVIDENCE

Ernest Russell Hager, for two years master of the Forster school, Somerville, has resigned to become master of grammar school in Providence, R. I., of Nov. 1.

WOMEN THE WORLD'S BEST BUYERS

WOMEN either buy or influence the purchase of most manufactured products. They are keen observers of intelligent efforts to supply their needs. Advertisements on this page run at our classified rate:

First insertion 12 cents a line;
5 to 25 insertions, 10 cents a line;
26 to 50 insertions, at least three times a week, 9 cents a line;
51 to 112 insertions, at least three times a week, 8 cents a line.

A multitude of careful, attentive and well-to-do home builders all over the world are waiting to cooperate loyally with advertisers on this page.

May we have you?

Supplies for Women and the Home

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

DON'T TRAVEL WITHOUT
Aerofume

You cannot always be sure of finding odorless hotels or boat staterooms. You may get the best room and find it stale with tobacco smoke or musty from disuse.

Egyptian Deodorizer and Aerofume destroys all disagreeable odors.

IT CHANGES THE AIR.

Its perfume is delicate and pleasant for the home, office, school and all public places. A trial will convince. Buy of your local dealer, or send us his name and 25c for a box of 16 Fastilles, with holder.

Paul Manufacturing Company
36 FULTON ST., BOSTON, MASS.
Makers of CANDO, the celebrated Silver Polish.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

Portable Floor Lamp
\$7.00

Adjustable—3 ft. to 5 ft.

Adjustable in height from THREE to FIVE feet. Made of heavy tubing, finished in Brass, Oxidized or Nickel. It's a beauty; indispensable for piano, work table, reading room, porch, couch or any purpose where a direct light is wanted.

Furnished complete with socket, shade, cord and plug, ready for use.

Price \$7, shipped direct from factory, where we are not represented.

FREE pamphlet showing other styles of self-adjustable electric fixtures. Write today.

The RUNKEL MFG. CO.
Milwaukee, Wis.
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

Thousands of Clever People

constantly use Burrill's because of its wonderful efficiency as a cleanser. The result is beautiful teeth and a perpetually fragrant breath.

Sold Everywhere For 25c

USE BURRILL'S TOOTH POWDER

Guaranteed by NEW ENGLAND LABORATORY CO., LYNN, MASS.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

MEMORIZE THIS TRADE MARK.

BOSTON Crystal Gelatine

Madam:—Have you ever tried BOSTON CRYSTAL GELATINE? If not send us your name and address and that of your grocer and we will send you a Full Size Package.

FREE

BOSTON CRYSTAL GELATINE stands in a class by itself for Purity and Quality.

CRYSTAL GELATINE CO., BOSTON, MASS.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

Harrison Supply Company

Established 1900.
Nathan C. Harrison, General Agent.

5 and 7 Dorchester Ave. Extension
BOSTON, MASS.

Granite and Marble Polishing Supplies of Every Description
Celebrated New Process
STEEL SHOT

SCOTCH SHOT DIAMOND GRIT

Sole Owners and Producers of the Stacey Shot-Cocks and Stacey Steel Shot Nipples, Pneumatic Tool Hose and Supplies, Granite Cutters' Tools.

Sole Producers of the BOSTON BUSH CHISEL—No better for Wedges. The Perfect Bush Chisel. Ballist, Barre, Kotter Pneumatic Tools at Manufacturers' Prices. GRANITE AND MARBLE POLISHING MACHINES, HAND PENS, Electric, Pneumatic, 100-Page Illustrated Catalog Free.

OFFICE SUPPLIES

The only Paste or Mucilage Holder that keeps fluid from evaporating and keeps it clean. Has a brush worth while; fine bristles. Aluminum ferrule. Be sure to get the genuine. Trade mark in glass bottom of each.

Model "A," two ounces, 50c each.
Model "B," four ounces, 80c each.

Delivered anywhere in U.S. or Canada.

H. W. Scattergood Company
1722-28 Venango St., Philadelphia, Pa.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

SPURR "Papered Veneers"

(Real Wood—Not a Printed Imitation)

Can be applied by any good workman to plastered walls, and gives the effect of finest cabinet work.

Spurr Veneer Co.
75 Washington Street North
BOSTON, MASS.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

Roberts Lightning Mixer

The complete ingredients of a mayonnaise can be treated in this mixer in one tenth the time of the old method, and with far better results. By its use you can also reduce your butter bill one half. Let us tell you how. Circular free. 50c by mail. Agents can make big money.

DORSEY MFG. CO.
88 Broad St., Boston

PLAYHOUSE NEWS

Operettas from the German just now are even more popular than those of Vienna. Of the new sort is "Little Boy Blue," which Henry W. Savage will present at the Majestic theater Monday for a limited engagement. Mr. Savage promises that the original cast and production will be here and that the orchestra has been enlarged.

The story of "Little Boy Blue" has had as much to do with its success as the music of Henri Berney. It surrounds the famous painting, "Boy Blue," by Gainsborough. The little boy blue of the story dresses and has the general appearance of the portrait. Miss Gertrude Eryan will play the part Monday night. Otis Harlan, Maude Odell, John Dunsmore and other members of the original cast will be present. The scenes are laid in Paris and in the old Scottish highland castle.

Charming Ingenue Coming in "Disraeli" to Plymouth Theater With Georg Arliss



MISS VIOLET HEMING

ST. JAMES THEATER

Mrs. Burnett's "play of happiness," "The Dawn of a Tomorrow," will be the offering at the new St. James theater for a week beginning Monday. One scene in "The Dawn of a Tomorrow," the London fog scene, always interests an audience when it is properly set, and at the St. James the illusion will be perfect, it is promised. Ethel Grey Terry will have the role of Glad, in which Eleanor Robson, now Mrs. Belmont, and Gertrude Elliott scored successes. The other roles will be taken by Beth Franklyn, Kate Ryan, Dudley Hawley, Theodore Friebus, Sydney Riggs, Harry Fearing, Charles Elbe and William C. Walsh. The production will be under the direction of Will H. Gregory.

CASTLE SQUARE THEATER

"The Aviator," an up-to-date farce, will be Mr. Craig's attraction at the Castle Square the coming week. It will also serve for Wilson Melrose's debut at that house. The hero has written a novel describing marvelous exploits on the part of a flying-machine expert, and naturally many of his friends think that he himself is an expert aviator. Therefore when the time comes to prove his skill, at a summer resort in the Berkshires, he naturally hesitates, being emboldened at last to go up in the air by feminine admiration. News of his adventures comes from time to time, and at length he returns full of honors which he has not won, his success being due to sheer luck.

Mr. Melrose will appear as the hero. The role will exhibit his skill as a comedian. The heroine will be acted by Miss Laurett Browne, and other players will be Donald Meek, Walter Walker, Carney Christie, and Florence Shirley.

ELMENDORF LECTURES NEXT WEEK

The sale of single tickets for the first lecture of the Elmendorf course which is to be given in Symphony hall on Friday evening, Oct. 11, and Saturday afternoon, Oct. 12, will open at the box office Monday morning. "The Heart of the Rockies" is the title of the initial lecture and here Mr. Elmendorf will disclose for the first time in this city the pictures—both still and motion—taken by himself during the past summer. The tour will start at Denver, as it was in 1882 and as it is today, and will then lead to Colorado Springs, from which place many little excursions will be made to points of interest such as Pike's Peak, the Garden of the Gods, Cheyenne canyon, Manitou, Cripple Creek and over the Alpine pass to Silverton and Ouray. The lectures to follow will be "The Grand Canyon," "The Great Southwest," "The Pacific Coast" and "Yellowstone National Park."

PRIZE PLAY AT ST. JAMES

"On the Level," a play in four acts, by Richard Madden, will be produced for the first time on any stage at the St. James theater following "The Dawn of a Tomorrow." The readers for Mr. Gulesian in this prize contest are unanimous in saying that "On the Level" was not only the best play submitted, but that it is a remarkable play.

"ROBIN HOOD"

The heartiest sort of welcome has been given to "Robin Hood" and to the notable list of artists gathered by Manager Daniel V. Ambur of the De Koven opera company, for this revival.

Every one of the principals has a distinct claim to praise. Bessie Abbott, Florence Wickham, Walter Hyde, Her-

bert Waterous, Carl Gantvoort, Edwin Stevens, George B. Frothingham, Pauline Hall, Philip Sheffield, Sylvia van Dyck, Anna Busert, Misha Ferenzo, Louise Le Baron and Dorothy Arthur contribute to a performance that marks a new standard of light opera production. It has been arranged to add a third week to the engagement, which now closes Saturday evening/Oct. 19.

Mr. De Koven will conduct the performances Monday night and Wednesday afternoon.

ALASKA-SIBERIA VIEWS

In Jordan hall this afternoon the Carnegie Museum Alaska-Siberia motion pictures will have their first presentation in Boston. These views are the most intimate ever taken of Arctic animals, showing feats rare even to naturalists. Studies of bird and animal life are presented, together with scenes of hunting expeditions. This was an expedition for the purpose of obtaining specimens only. The pictures will be presented every evening with matinees on Wednesday and Saturday.

ARLISS IN "DISRAELI"

After a run of a year at Wallack's theater, New York, George Arliss will begin an engagement at the Plymouth theater Monday, Oct. 14. Mr. Arliss is supported by a company including Margaret Dale, Marguerite St. John, Alexander Calvert and Arthur Eldred.

NEW SELWYN PLAY

A new American play, "Coming Home to Roost," will be the offering at the

THE THEATERS NEXT WEEK

"Robin Hood," comic opera by De Koven and Smith, revived with strong cast and enlarged orchestra; limited engagement, Boston theater.

"The Talker," a drama of May by Marian Faxon, showing the mischievous of theorizing beyond experience in advising others; with Tully Marshall, final week at the the Hollis.

"Oliver Twist," with Wilton Lackaye, Edmund Breese, Constance Collier and Marie Doro at the Plymouth, final week.

Roast Stall in "Maggie Pepper," department store comedy drama; Park theater; indefinite.

Vandeville entertainment at R. F. Keith's and Orpheum theaters.

Coronation in Kinacolor revived at Tremont Temple; twice daily; indefinite.

"The Quaker Girl," musical comedy, with Percival Knight and Ina Claire; Colonial; indefinite.

"Little Boy Blue," operetta from the German; Majestic theater; indefinite.

"The Aviator," farce by James Montgomery; one week at the Castle Square theater by the John Craig stock company.

"The Dawn of a Tomorrow," drama by stock company at St. James theater; indefinite.

"A Polish Wedding," German operetta; Tremont theater, indefinite.

Matinees Thursday and Saturday at Plymouth and Hollis; daily at Castle Square, Keith's and Orpheum; Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at St. James; Wednesday and Saturday at others.

GOVERNMENT SIDE IN DYNAMITE TRIAL TO BE FURTHER STATED

INDIANAPOLIS.—When District Attorney Miller today began the third installment of the government's accusations against the 48 structural iron workers charged with dynamite conspiracy, he had spoken eight hours and was uncertain whether he would complete his opening statement before adjournment. The opening statement of the defense, Attorney Harding said, would not be nearly as voluminous as that of the government.

Judge Anderson cautioned the jury not to consider the district attorney's remarks as evidence. He said it was merely what the government hoped to prove.

Government witnesses began to arrive today. The first 150 witnesses will be for identification only.

The statement of the district attorney is a recital of the evidence presented to the grand jury that indicted the defendants. He presented in chronological order the various dynamite and nitroglycerine explosions alleged to have been prepared within five years, beginning in 1908.

COMMONWEALTH PIER GOES BACK TO PEOPLE AS ROAD RELINQUISHES

Only the signature of Governor Foss and the approval of the council remains to be secured to restore to the state the control and all rights to Commonwealth pier, South Boston. That the Governor will sign and the council approve is taken as a foregone conclusion. Charles S. Mellen, president of the New Haven and Boston & Maine railroads, and Fayette S. Curtis, president of the Old Colony railroad, and the directors of the port of Boston signed an agreement yesterday by means of which the state revokes the lease of the Commonwealth pier to the New Haven.

With the final steps to be taken, there remains no obstacles to any steamship company securing the largest pier in this

BARONESS VON SUTTNER SPEAKS AT AUBURNDALE

Baroness von Suttner, an advocate of the world peace movement, is to give a lecture today in the Auburndale Congregational church, by arrangement with Dr. Guy M. Winslow, principal of Lasell Seminary.

Boston Equal Suffrage Association for Good Government had the baroness as its guest Friday. She spoke of the relation of the peace movement to equal suffrage. She believes that suffrage will come in America before it comes in any other country and that it will come soon.

The baroness feels that the cause of peace between nations will receive an impetus from the votes of women, as business women, working women and mothers all realize that the welfare of their respective classes and the hopes of civilization are bound up in the triumph of this cause. She paid honor to Julia Ward Howe, who sought many years ago to arouse women everywhere to band themselves into an international organization to discourage war, and also to Susan B. Anthony, who spoke eloquently on this cause in Berlin. Both of these noble women, said the baroness, were for peace and both gave their lives to the cause of woman suffrage, the two great movements for the betterment of humanity.

At the same meeting Mrs. Mary Hutchison Page and Mrs. Maud Wood Park gave accounts of the Ohio campaign. Both dwelt upon the way in which the women of Ohio responded once they understood the issues and paid earnest tribute to the ability and the self-sacrifice of the women of the state associated with the movement.

BEESEX PREVENTS RUST

Rust will attack the rims of the wheels in time, even if they are all well coated with Japan. In the garage it is scarcely to be expected that facilities will be available for use in baking on enamel. Fortunately beeswax combines with rust and forms a new compound, preventing any further formation. This beeswax serves very well as a substitute for properly-applied Japan, and it may be put on easily, first heating the rim by means of a blow torch. When the rim is heated sufficiently the beeswax may be spread over the rusted surfaces.

BOOKS

BOOKS Old and New

A full line of Foreign and American Magazines and Periodicals

Back Numbers of Leading Magazines

FOUNTAIN PENS

We purchase complete libraries of any size, for cash, from any part of the world. Correspondence invited.

SMITH & McCANCE

BOOKSELLERS AND IMPORTERS

38 Bromfield St., Boston

Telephone your orders—Fort Hill 2221

SMALL PAMPHLETS

Bound in cloth, 11c per volume, or in Full Morocco, limp, round corners, gilt edges, 22c per volume. Delivered to any address in U.S. Correspondence solicited.

WM. S. LOCKE

BOOKBINDER

17 MERCHANTS ROW, BOSTON.

CASH ON THE SPOT and highest prices paid for Standard Lectures, Century Dictionaries, New International Encyclopedia, complete libraries in any number of volumes purchased from any part of the world; correspondence invited. WILLIAMS BOOK STORE, 219 Washington St., Boston.

TO SPEND FOR BOOKS, CORNHILL BOOK SHOP, 38 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.

CHIMNEY SWEEP

Consult W. E. Smith Co. If your chimney has a poor draft, or needs to be swept or repaired, we do work in Boston or suburbs. 16 Chauncy Pl., Jamaica Plain. Telephone 329-W Jamaica.

FAIL IS HERE—Have your chimneys cleaned before the winter comes, by the chimney expert who does all over New England; and has had 36 years' experience. Oeschlager, 36 Brattle St., Tel. Rox. 1912-W.

FURNITURE

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF 2ND HAND FURNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE CO. 57 TREMONT ST., TEL. TREMONT 983.

ANTIQUES

Now is the Proper Time to Select UNIQUE CHRISTMAS GIFTS

FREDERICK T. WIDMER, 31 WEST ST., BOSTON.

TEST OF LAW TO LIMIT SESSION

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Now that it seems certain that all of the acts proposed under the initiative and referendum have been defeated and all the proposed amendments to the constitution failed through lack of receiving a majority of all votes cast for the leading candidate, with the possible exception of the amendment limiting the legislative session to 60 days, there is talk of an attack being made upon the constitutionality of this one.

It is claimed that the manner in which the amendment was published was not in accordance to the law.

GERMAN VISITOR PASSES AWAY

Herr Friedrich Thorwort of Frankfurt-on-the-Main, one of the German delegates to the fifth international congress of chambers of commerce, passed away Friday afternoon in the McDowell hospital, Newbury street. He was 68 years old and leaves two daughters, one of whom, Miss Emma Thorwort, has been in communication by cable with representatives of the Chamber of Commerce. Herr Thorwort was the vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce of Frankfurt-on-the-Main, a director of the Dresdner bank, and one of the founders of the cooperative banking associations of Germany.

The Perfect Cleaner

for your Oriental and Domestic Rugs and Carpets in the home. ALADDIN removes stains, soot and grime, besides restoring the sheen and color. NO SCRAFFING. NO RINSING. NO FORCE. Don't beat your good Rugs and Carpets. Treat them with kindness and an ALADDIN. It will enhance their beauty. Instructive pamphlet by mail. Philadelphiaans can get ALADDIN at Mitchell, Fletcher & Co. stores. Mail orders filled as received, 50c prepaid, coin or stamps. Distributed by THE CAPITOL RENOVATING CO., 10 S. Market St., West Philadelphia, Pa. Agents wanted.

"There Is No Core In Our Ice"

Telephone South Boston 540

Prompt Delivery in Back Bay, Roxbury and Dorchester.

ORDER THIS SEASON FROM THE

Central Ice Manufacturing Co.

110-MT. VERNON STREET, DORCHESTER, MASS.

L. C. Stevens & Co., UPHOLSTERERS AND CABINET MAKERS

WALL PAPERS AND TAPINGS

700 WASHINGTON ST. Cor. Beacon St. BROOKLINE, MASS. Tel. 1913.

DELICATESSEN

ALL HOME COOKING

Home-made Graham and Corn Gems and Doughnuts. Hot, ready for breakfast at 7 o'clock.

Stone & Holden, 56 Westland Ave.

Cornhill Cleaning Co.

Windows, Floors, Paint, Etc.

Vacuum Cleaning a Specialty

57 Cornhill, Boston. Tel. Hay. 714-W

FLAVORING EXTRACTS

SAUER'S

THE BEST FLAVORING EXTRACTS

BY EVERY TEST

PLUMBING

McMAHON & JAUQUES

Plumbers and Steam Fitters

Established 1890

242 Mass. Ave., Boston, Mass. Tel. 420 B. B.

F. G. GEORGE W. H. R. GOUDY

GEORGE & GOUDY

Successors to Paine Brothers

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING, STOVE AND FURNACE WORK

Dealers in Stoves, Furnaces and Kitchen

3 HARVARD SQ., BROOKLINE

Telephone Brookline 716

SEE OUR UP-TO-MINUTE BAKERY

And Your Appetite Will Be Satisfied

"REINHARDT'S"

232 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.

PIANOS

CONOVER Mahogany Upright Piano

Inquire M. C. W. W. Somerville, P. O. Phone Mrs. WRIGHT, 2144 Somerville.

WEDDING AND CARD ENGRAVING

Steel Embossed Letter Heads and Monogram Stationery

MCKENZIE ENGRAVING CO.

155-157 Franklin St., Boston

On These Pages Day After Day

THE

numerous household, family and business needs are supplied by those who make themselves known to

MONITOR readers

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

WIREMAN AND ELECTRICIAN'S HELPER (20), will work at any kind of mechanical work; single; residence city; \$10 week; no reference as to location; excellent references. Mention No. 7885. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. OX 2200.

YOUNG MAN (31, single), temperate, desires position on gentleman's place; understands all kinds of heating and house work; best references. P. P. FORD, 92 Lawn st., Roxbury, Mass.

YOUNG MAN (20) with 2 years' experience at engraving, ready to leave to business, would like position. P. H. HARDWICK, 75 Central st., Somerville, Mass.

YOUNG MAN (22) with 2 years' experience in printing daily news; position; good habits; A1 references. E. W. HUNT, Box 1173, Gardiner, Me.

YOUNG MAN (19), educated, well trained, clean-cut, excellent habits, strictly reliable, would like to learn business, no talking required; son of a well-to-do family. 17 Myrtle st., Winchester, Mass.

YOUNG MAN (21) wants position in steam plant in Boston; 2 years' experience; no license. JAMES SCHAFER, 42 Union pk., Boston.

YOUNG MAN (colored) desires position in hotel to learn business; will give first two weeks' work for privilege of learning. J. HINDS, 40 Newcomb st., Roxbury, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ADDRESSER—Experienced Protestant woman wishes employment addressing envelopes, day or evening, collected, will write of any kind. MISS A. COOPER, 108 Winthrop st., suite 3, Roxbury, Mass.

AMERICAN WOMAN (47), refined, capable, desires employment of any kind; would take position as stewardess in hotel; also as waitress, collector, or in any other position. Address A. D. DALBY, R. F. D. No. 1, Meredith, N. H.

A REFINED LADY wishes situation as companion to elderly lady or child; needs special care; references. MRS. MARY ARMSTRONG, 117 W. Newton st., Boston.

ATTENDANT, experienced, wants position; good references; reasonable wages. MABEL MACLEAN, 84 Gainsboro st., suite 3, Boston.

ATTENDANT—American woman wishes position with elderly person or one needing special care; best references. SARAH HIGGINS, 36 Williams st., Cambridge, Mass.

ATTENDANT—HOUSEKEEPER—Lady with practical experience desires position in small adult family. Address A. H. DUMON, 191 W. Brookline st., Boston.

ATTENDANT—Position wanted by refined, conscientious woman; willing to do any kind of work; permanent home essential; best references. MRS. J. ROUGH, 4 St. Botolph st., Boston; tel. Back Bay 5043-M.

BOOKKEEPER (d. e.), experienced, desires position with responsible business; references. SIBAN FULTON, 64 Highland st., Roxbury, Mass.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER desires position with a reliable firm where faithful service would be appreciated; please write position. MISS L. ADAMS, 94 St. Botolph st., Boston.

BUSINESS WOMAN, thoroughly experienced, accustomed to handling money, and meeting the public, well educated and of good address, desires half day position in Boston in first-class store; references. MRS. J. HARRISON, 14 Everett st., So. Framingham.

CAPABLE WOMAN wants morning or afternoon work, care of apartments; would take position in hotel; references. MRS. J. JOHNSON, 57 Norway st., suite 6, Boston.

CAPABLE AND EDUCATED WOMAN desires position as housekeeper or companion in home where one or more servants are kept; references. MISS V. EYERS, General Delivery, Bridgeport, Conn.

CARETAKER—Woman desires work for day or children; references. MRS. J. WATERS, 75 N. Montello st., Montello, Mass.

CELESTIAL, just completed all summer engagements; desires position in hotel; references. MRS. J. MESSER, 134 Clinton st., Malden, Mass.

CHAMBERMAID—Colored girl, neat, reliable, wants chambermaid or morning work; call or write. MRS. J. NELSON, 61 Windsor st., Roxbury, Mass.

CLEANING wanted by the day or care of apartments; references. MRS. J. NOONAN, 339 E. st., South Boston.

CLERICAL WORK wanted by young woman of good education, neat and reliable; \$12. C. E. FRESH, 100 W. 10th st., Malden.

CLERK—Protestant woman who has done cashiering in the day; references or office assistant (without stenography). MISS A. COOPER, 108 Winthrop st., Suite 3, Roxbury, Mass.

COLORADO GIRL wants work as chambermaid, waitress, or would care for apartments or offices mornings, or day's work. E. HILL, 746 Shawmut av., Suite 2, Boston.

COLORADO GIRL wishes position in a small family; references. MISS A. ADDIE MUNROE, 70 Lenox st., Suite 3, Roxbury, Mass.

COMPANION or attendant—Protestant lady desires position; no objection to traveling or light housework; good references; write. MISS R. B. COOPER, 180 Boylston st., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

COMPANION (would like to travel)—Age 18, single, residence: Dorchester; \$4.88 per week; board and room; Protestant. 7001, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. OX 2200.

COMPANION, attendant—Young woman, refined, educated, desires position with one or two ladies; references. MISS A. COOPER, 108 Winthrop st., Suite 3, Roxbury, Mass.

COMPANION, housekeeper—Protestant woman wants position with elderly lady or one requiring special care; references. MRS. BARRY, Baptist Church Yard, Ashland, Mass.

COMPETENT WOMAN desires employment by the day; washing, ironing, cleaning or helping to open houses. C. ALLI, 501 E. 10th st., Boston.

COMPOSITOR AND MONOTYPE CORRECTOR—Age 22, single, residence Arlington; \$10. Mention 7900, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. OX 2200.

COOK—Young woman (Protestant), neat and reliable, desires position as part-time or full-time; references. MRS. J. KATE MURRY, 11 Myrtle st., Boston.

COOK—Position wanted by competent, neat, colored woman; references. Write C. TYLER, 308 Shawmut av., Boston.

COOK desires position in first-class family; best references. CATHERINE DOYLE, 208 West Newton st., Boston; tel. 2103-J.

DAY WORK, office cleaning or laundry work wanted by competent woman; colored; references. MRS. MONROE, 192 Northampton st., Boston.

DAY WORK, office cleaning or laundry to take home or call. MRS. C. L. ROBINSON, 97 Brookline st., Boston.

DRESSMAKER—Young woman (colored) wants work by the day. G. MAYOR, 73 Howard st., Cambridge, Mass.

DRESSMAKER, first class, desires engagements by the day; 10 years' experience; references. MRS. COHEN, 29 Churchmont pk., Boston.

DRESSMAKER would like work by the day; call for p. m. MRS. L. B. WHITMORE, 21 Gainsboro st., Suite 4, Tel. 405-J.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

EMPLOYMENT wanted caring for homes while owners attend social affairs; exceptional references. MISS M. H. SMITH, 380-3 Dorchester, Boston, Mass. Tel. 380-3.

EMPLOYMENT by day wanted by experienced dressmaker; \$1.50 a day and carfare. MRS. V. H. MILLIKEN, 14 Warland st., Cambridge, Mass.

ENGLISH WOMAN, middle-aged, educated, cheerful, experienced, most capable and reliable, seeks position as companion, attendant or housekeeper; exceptional references. Please write to MRS. QUIN, 204 North Stoughton, Stamford, Conn.

FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRY WORK home, specialty on fancy ironing and lace curating. ROBERT DAVIS, 155 Harvard st., Winchester, Mass. Tel. 587-M.

GOVERNNESS (to children under 12 yrs.)—Age 18, single, residence Dorchester; \$8.00 and room. Mention 7901, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. OX 2200.

GOVERNNESS wants position; excellent musical education; has taught in grades in Boston; references. JAMES SCHAFER, 42 Union pk., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined lady with daughter (13) wishes position with business people or elderly people; capable of all housework; references. MRS. A. SLACK, 61 Tremont st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER (57) desires position; acquainted with comfortable home, pleasant surroundings; best references. MRS. A. FAIRBANKS, R. D. D. Box 10, Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined Protestant lady with boy (9) wishes position; capable of all housework; best references. MRS. CLARE HARRIS, 140 W. Concord st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER, experienced, wants position in comfortable home; references. MRS. A. FAIRBANKS, R. D. D. Box 10, Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined Protestant lady with boy (9) wishes position; capable of all housework; best references. MRS. CLARE HARRIS, 140 W. Concord st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER desires position in refined home; capable of taking full charge; references. MRS. CLARE HARRIS, 140 W. Concord st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined American woman, capable of taking full charge; good cook and manager. L. M. FORBES, 123 South Stoughton, Boston.

HOUSEWORK of any kind desired by competent woman; \$8 week. MISS MARY A. MOORE, 331 E. 10th st., Boston.

HOUSEWORK—Reliable, refined woman will help with light duties in good home, or would act as attendant to person needing care. J. WALLACE, 44 Rutland av., Boston.

LADY, trustworthy, wants light duties for laundry and wash room and small compensation; Cambridge or near preferred. MISS A. L. SMITH, Station A, Central av., Roxbury, Mass.

LADY OF REFINEMENT would like position as companion or attendant; can furnish references. MRS. J. BOWKER, 2 Westland av., Suite 32, Boston. Phone 2187 Back Bay.

LAUNDRESS, first class, wishes situation by the day or permanent. MRS. E. WILSON, 20 Juniper st., Brookline, Mass.

LAUNDRESS desires employment; would take position in hotel or private home; satisfactory work done. MRS. MULHERR, 7 Whitney st., Roxbury, Mass.

LAUNDRESS—A neat colored woman, willing to do any kind of laundry work; references. MRS. A. L. SMITH, Station A, Central av., Roxbury, Mass.

LAUNDRESS—A neat colored woman, willing to do any kind of laundry work; references. MRS. A. L. SMITH, Station A, Central av., Roxbury, Mass.

LAUNDRESS—A neat colored woman, willing to do any kind of laundry work; references. MRS. A. L. SMITH, Station A, Central av., Roxbury, Mass.

LAUNDRESS—A neat colored woman, willing to do any kind of laundry work; references. MRS. A. L. SMITH, Station A, Central av., Roxbury, Mass.

LAUNDRESS—A neat colored woman, willing to do any kind of laundry work; references. MRS. A. L. SMITH, Station A, Central av., Roxbury, Mass.

LAUNDRESS—A neat colored woman, willing to do any kind of laundry work; references. MRS. A. L. SMITH, Station A, Central av., Roxbury, Mass.

LAUNDRESS—A neat colored woman, willing to do any kind of laundry work; references. MRS. A. L. SMITH, Station A, Central av., Roxbury, Mass.

LAUNDRESS—A neat colored woman, willing to do any kind of laundry work; references. MRS. A. L. SMITH, Station A, Central av., Roxbury, Mass.

LAUNDRESS—A neat colored woman, willing to do any kind of laundry work; references. MRS. A. L. SMITH, Station A, Central av., Roxbury, Mass.

LAUNDRESS—A neat colored woman, willing to do any kind of laundry work; references. MRS. A. L. SMITH, Station A, Central av., Roxbury, Mass.

LAUNDRESS—A neat colored woman, willing to do any kind of laundry work; references. MRS. A. L. SMITH, Station A, Central av., Roxbury, Mass.

LAUNDRESS—A neat colored woman, willing to do any kind of laundry work; references. MRS. A. L. SMITH, Station A, Central av., Roxbury, Mass.

LAUNDRESS—A neat colored woman, willing to do any kind of laundry work; references. MRS. A. L. SMITH, Station A, Central av., Roxbury, Mass.

LAUNDRESS—A neat colored woman, willing to do any kind of laundry work; references. MRS. A. L. SMITH, Station A, Central av., Roxbury, Mass.

LAUNDRESS—A neat colored woman, willing to do any kind of laundry work; references. MRS. A. L. SMITH, Station A, Central av., Roxbury, Mass.

LAUNDRESS—A neat colored woman, willing to do any kind of laundry work; references. MRS. A. L. SMITH, Station A, Central av., Roxbury, Mass.

LAUNDRESS—A neat colored woman, willing to do any kind of laundry work; references. MRS. A. L. SMITH, Station A, Central av., Roxbury, Mass.

LAUNDRESS—A neat colored woman, willing to do any kind of laundry work; references. MRS. A. L. SMITH, Station A, Central av., Roxbury, Mass.

LAUNDRESS—A neat colored woman, willing to do any kind of laundry work; references. MRS. A. L. SMITH, Station A, Central av., Roxbury, Mass.

LAUNDRESS—A neat colored woman, willing to do any kind of laundry work; references. MRS. A. L. SMITH, Station A, Central av., Roxbury, Mass.

LAUNDRESS—A neat colored woman, willing to do any kind of laundry work; references. MRS. A. L. SMITH, Station A, Central av., Roxbury, Mass.

LAUNDRESS—A neat colored woman, willing to do any kind of laundry work; references. MRS. A. L. SMITH, Station A, Central av., Roxbury, Mass.

LAUNDRESS—A neat colored woman, willing to do any kind of laundry work; references. MRS. A. L. SMITH, Station A, Central av., Roxbury, Mass.

LAUNDRESS—A neat colored woman, willing to do any kind of laundry work; references. MRS. A. L. SMITH, Station A, Central av., Roxbury, Mass.

LAUNDRESS—A neat colored woman, willing to do any kind of laundry work; references. MRS. A. L. SMITH, Station A, Central av., Roxbury, Mass.

LAUNDRESS—A neat colored woman, willing to do any kind of laundry work; references. MRS. A. L. SMITH, Station A, Central av., Roxbury, Mass.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

STENOGRAPHER or typewriter—Young woman (35) desires position with a year's experience, 9 months in large insurance office; first-class in tabulating; will accept small salary if advancement is assured. MISS E. R. LAVERI, 111 Main st., W. 12th st., Boston.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant—Young lady wants position; some switchboard experience. MILDRED (CAY), 111 Main st., W. 12th st., Boston.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST—Capable of taking charge of office, correspondence, etc.; excellent references; \$12.45; age 27; 120 words a minute. Mention 7900, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. OX 2200.

STENOGRAPHY AND GENERAL OFFICE WORK wanted by young lady with experience; references. MRS. A. PORTER, 4 Montrose st., Dorchester, Mass.

STUDENT desires employment after school; will take responsibility of one or more children; references. MISS HAZEL HULFON, 1 James st., Franklin sq., Boston.

TUTORING or care and entertainment of children, afternoon or evening, wanted. MISS LOUISE LOCKE, 106 St. Botolph st., Boston.

WANTED—Position as seamstress to go on board of ship; references. MRS. ANNIE MORTON, care Mrs. Kimball, 34 Warren st., Boston.

WANTED—Position to care for an elderly lady. MISS A. H. STETSON, 30 Hamilton av., North.

WANTED—Colored woman wants home; or bundle washing to take home; also day's work. MRS. JANE SMITH, 85 Camden st., Boston.

WASHING OR CLEANING by the day, wanted by colored woman. Please write. MARY J. BURNS, 14 E. Lenox st., Roxbury, Mass.

WOMAN OF REFINEMENT desires position as housekeeper for business people; near Boston; references. MRS. J. W. WEAVER, 422 Center st., J. 7.

WOMAN desires work by day or hour. MRS. PHELPS, 38 W. 10th st., Boston.

WOMAN (middle-aged), of experience, wishes position as housekeeper for an elderly couple or as attendant. MRS. J. A. WEAVER, 422 Center st., J. 7.

WOMAN (colored) wants morning or day work. MRS. MARION MITCHELL, 40 Magoo st., Cambridge.

WOMAN (American, Protestant) desires position as working housekeeper in small family with modern home. MRS. A. E. MOORE, 101 E. 10th st., Boston.

WORK BY DAY OR HOUR wanted by competent, reliable woman; good work; \$1.50 per day. MRS. MARY E. TADDER, 411 Broadway, Boston.

YOUNG LADY with institutional training desires position in professional office; good references. MRS. J. H. HOLMES, 32 Westland av., Boston.

YOUNG LADY, several years' experience, office experience, desires position; can manage and operate typewriter; references. Write E. L. BUSH, 215 Huntington st., Boston.

YOUNG WOMAN desires position to do anything during the day; not afraid to work; references. AMY COOK, 9 Dale st., Roxbury.

YOUNG WOMAN, educated, desires position as social secretary or companion; would be willing to travel; references. MISS MARY WARREN, General Delivery, Bridgeport, Conn.

YOUNG WOMAN desires employment opportunity; good plain writer. MISS W. RUSSELL, 20 Harvard st., Melrose, Mass.

YOUNG WOMAN wishes position to take care of one child; home training; references. MRS. J. H. HOLMES, 32 Westland av., Boston.

YOUNG WOMAN desires position to do anything during the day; not afraid to work; references. AMY COOK, 9 Dale st., Roxbury.

YOUNG WOMAN, educated, desires position as social secretary or companion; would be willing to travel; references. MISS MARY WARREN, General Delivery, Bridgeport, Conn.

YOUNG WOMAN desires employment opportunity; good plain writer. MISS W. RUSSELL, 20 Harvard st., Melrose, Mass.

YOUNG WOMAN wishes position to take care of one child; home training; references. MRS. J. H. HOLMES, 32 Westland av., Boston.

YOUNG WOMAN desires position to do anything during the day; not afraid to work; references. AMY COOK, 9 Dale st., Roxbury.

YOUNG WOMAN, educated, desires position as social secretary or companion; would be willing to travel; references. MISS MARY WARREN, General Delivery, Bridgeport, Conn.

YOUNG WOMAN desires employment opportunity; good plain writer. MISS W. RUSSELL, 20 Harvard st., Melrose, Mass.

YOUNG WOMAN wishes position to take care of one child; home training; references. MRS. J. H. HOLMES, 32 Westland av., Boston.

YOUNG WOMAN desires position to do anything during the day; not afraid to work; references. AMY COOK, 9 Dale st., Roxbury.

YOUNG WOMAN, educated, desires position as social secretary or companion; would be willing to travel; references. MISS MARY WARREN, General Delivery, Bridgeport, Conn.

YOUNG WOMAN desires employment opportunity; good plain writer. MISS W. RUSSELL, 20 Harvard st., Melrose, Mass.

YOUNG WOMAN wishes position to take care of one child; home training; references. MRS. J. H. HOLMES, 32 Westland av., Boston.

YOUNG WOMAN desires position to do anything during the day; not afraid to work; references. AMY COOK, 9 Dale st., Roxbury.

YOUNG WOMAN, educated, desires position as social secretary or companion; would be willing to travel; references. MISS MARY WARREN, General Delivery, Bridgeport, Conn.

YOUNG WOMAN desires employment opportunity; good plain writer. MISS W. RUSSELL, 20 Harvard st., Melrose, Mass.

YOUNG WOMAN wishes position to take care of one child; home training; references. MRS. J. H. HOLMES, 32 Westland av., Boston.

YOUNG WOMAN desires position to do anything during the day; not afraid to work; references. AMY COOK, 9 Dale st., Roxbury.

YOUNG WOMAN, educated, desires position as social secretary or companion; would be willing to travel; references. MISS MARY WARREN, General Delivery, Bridgeport, Conn.

YOUNG WOMAN desires employment opportunity; good plain writer. MISS W. RUSSELL, 20 Harvard st., Melrose, Mass.

YOUNG WOMAN wishes position to take care of one child; home training; references. MRS. J. H. HOLMES, 32 Westland av., Boston.

YOUNG WOMAN desires position to do anything during the day; not afraid to work; references. AMY COOK, 9 Dale st., Roxbury.

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, graduate '08, 6 years' experience, desires position in Washington, Oregon or Idaho; good reasons for leaving; change; references furnished. D. C. WOODARD, 591 Webster st., Philadelphia.

MAN of well-indorsed executive ability, 25 years' experience with New York, change firm, desires position with mercantile or banking concern, where integrity and ability will count. Address LOUIS S. LANCON, 51 E. Park st., Newark, N. J.

MANAGER—Competent, experienced man desires position in hotel or custom laundry; references. GENEVIEVE JANSEN, 611 W. 19th st., New York. Phone Audubon 2102.

MAN AND WIFE (colored) wish positions together in small family as cook and waitress; references. GRIMES, 101 34th st., W. Philadelphia, Pa.

PACKER AND SHIPPING CLERK of many years' experience, glass and china, would like position; good character; references. S. D. BROWN, 1244 Thurlow av., Westchester, N. Y.

PERSONS LOOKING FOR EMPLOYMENT should also look on page of "Classified Advertisements," where other opportunities for employment may frequently be found. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, Boston.

PRESSMAN, Gordon, Universal, desires position in Boston or New York; with good salary; low salary. LOUIS DUBIN, 416 Hooper st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROOFREADER or copy reader desires position in Boston or New York; with good salary; low salary. LOUIS DUBIN, 416 Hooper st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROOFREADER or copy reader desires position in Boston or New York; with good salary; low salary. LOUIS DUBIN, 416 Hooper st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROOFREADER or copy reader desires position in Boston or New York; with good salary; low salary. LOUIS DUBIN, 416 Hooper st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROOFREADER or copy reader desires position in Boston or New York; with good salary; low salary. LOUIS DUBIN, 416 Hooper st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROOFREADER or copy reader desires position in Boston or New York; with good salary; low salary. LOUIS DUBIN, 416 Hooper st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROOFREADER or copy reader desires position in Boston or New York; with good salary; low salary. LOUIS DUBIN, 416 Hooper st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROOFREADER or copy reader desires position in Boston or New York; with good salary; low salary. LOUIS DUBIN, 416 Hooper st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROOFREADER or copy reader desires position in Boston or New York; with good salary; low salary. LOUIS DUBIN, 416 Hooper st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROOFREADER or copy reader desires position in Boston or New York; with good salary; low salary. LOUIS DUBIN, 416 Hooper st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROOFREADER or copy reader desires position in Boston or New York; with good salary; low salary. LOUIS DUBIN, 416 Hooper st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROOFREADER or copy reader desires position in Boston or New York; with good salary; low salary. LOUIS DUBIN, 416 Hooper st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROOFREADER or copy reader desires position in Boston or New York; with good salary; low salary. LOUIS DUBIN, 416 Hooper st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROOFREADER or copy reader desires position in Boston or New York; with good salary; low salary. LOUIS DUBIN, 416 Hooper st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROOFREADER or copy reader desires position in Boston or New York; with good salary; low salary. LOUIS DUBIN, 416 Hooper st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROOFREADER or copy reader desires position in Boston or New York; with good salary; low salary. LOUIS DUBIN, 416 Hooper st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROOFREADER or copy reader desires position in Boston or New York; with good salary; low salary. LOUIS DUBIN, 416 Hooper st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROOFREADER or copy reader desires position in Boston or New York; with good salary; low salary. LOUIS DUBIN, 416 Hooper st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROOFREADER or copy reader desires position in Boston or New York; with good salary; low salary. LOUIS DUBIN, 416 Hooper st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROOFREADER or copy reader desires position in Boston or New York; with good salary; low salary. LOUIS DUBIN, 416 Hooper st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROOFREADER or copy reader desires position in Boston or New York; with good salary; low salary. LOUIS DUBIN, 416 Hooper st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROOFREADER or copy reader desires position in Boston or New York; with good salary; low salary. LOUIS DUBIN, 416 Hooper st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROOFREADER or copy reader desires position in Boston or New York; with good salary; low salary. LOUIS DUBIN, 416 Hooper st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROOFREADER or copy reader desires position in Boston or New York; with good salary; low salary. LOUIS DUBIN, 416 Hooper st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROOFREADER or copy reader desires position in Boston or New York; with good salary; low salary. LOUIS DUBIN, 416 Hooper st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROOFREADER or copy reader desires position in Boston or New York; with good salary; low salary. LOUIS DUBIN, 416 Hooper st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROOFREADER or copy reader desires position in Boston or New York; with good salary; low salary. LOUIS DUBIN, 416 Hooper st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROOFREADER or copy reader desires position in Boston or New York; with good salary; low salary. LOUIS DUBIN, 416 Hooper st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROOFREADER or copy reader desires position in Boston or New York; with good salary; low salary. LOUIS DUBIN, 416 Hooper st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROOFREADER or copy reader desires position in Boston or New York; with good salary; low salary. LOUIS DUBIN, 416 Hooper st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROOFREADER or copy reader desires position in Boston or New York; with good salary; low salary. LOUIS DUBIN, 416 Hooper st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROOFREADER or copy reader desires position in Boston or New York; with good salary; low salary. LOUIS DUBIN, 416 Hooper st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROOFREADER or copy reader desires position in Boston or New York; with good salary; low salary. LOUIS DUBIN, 416 Hooper st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROOFREADER or copy reader desires position in Boston or New York; with good salary; low salary. LOUIS DUBIN, 416 Hooper st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROOFREADER or copy reader desires position in Boston or New York; with good salary; low salary. LOUIS DUBIN, 416 Hooper st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROOFREADER or copy reader desires position in Boston or New York; with good salary; low salary. LOUIS DUBIN, 416 Hooper st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

STENOGRAPHER desires position. MISS LAURA T. CAMINSKY, 100 W. 98th st., Manhattan, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER and secretary wishes position in New York city; more than 10 years' experience; capable and faithful worker; familiar with clerical work of all kinds; references. HELEN VAN NOSTRAND, 125 34th st., Woodcliff-on-Hudson, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER AND SECRETARY—Intelligent 10 years' experience in electrical, architectural, mining, insurance, railroad and commercial lines; general office work; references. GENEVIEVE JANSEN, 611 W. 19th st., New York. Phone Audubon 2102.

STENOGRAPHER, German and English, translator, correspondent, wide experience and first-class worker, desires position in New York city. MISS M. C. CORDEN, Suffern, N. Y.

SUPERVISORY HOUSEKEEPER, private secretary or travel companion; any location. MISS D. OER, 418 Oakwood av., East Aurora, N. Y.

TEACHER of piano desires employment; would adapt to teaching and instructing children; elementary and advanced. MISS SOHST, 137 E. 94th st., New York 3.

TEACHER of piano desires employment; would adapt to teaching and instructing children; elementary and advanced. MISS SOHST, 137 E. 94th st., New York 3.

TEACHER of piano desires employment; would adapt to teaching and instructing children; elementary and advanced. MISS SOHST, 137 E. 94th st., New York 3.

TEACHER of piano desires employment; would adapt to teaching and instructing children; elementary and advanced. MISS SOHST, 137 E. 94th st., New York 3.

TEACHER of piano desires employment; would adapt to teaching and instructing children; elementary and advanced. MISS SOHST, 137 E. 94th st., New York 3.

TEACHER of piano desires employment; would adapt to teaching and instructing children; elementary and advanced. MISS SOHST, 137 E. 94th st., New York 3.

TEACHER of piano desires employment; would adapt to teaching and instructing children; elementary and advanced. MISS SOHST, 137 E. 94th st., New York 3.

TEACHER of piano desires employment; would adapt to teaching and instructing children; elementary and advanced. MISS SOHST, 137 E. 94th st., New York 3.

TEACHER of piano desires employment; would adapt to teaching and instructing children; elementary and advanced. MISS SOHST, 137 E. 94th st., New York 3.

TEACHER of piano desires employment; would adapt to teaching and instructing children; elementary and advanced. MISS SOHST, 137 E. 94th st., New York 3.

TEACHER of piano desires employment; would adapt to teaching and instructing children; elementary and advanced. MISS SOHST, 137 E. 94th st., New York 3.

TEACHER of piano desires employment; would adapt to teaching and instructing children; elementary and advanced. MISS SOHST, 137 E. 94th st., New York 3.

TEACHER of piano desires employment; would adapt to teaching and instructing children; elementary and advanced. MISS SOHST, 137 E. 94th st., New York 3.

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY EVERYWHERE

Buyers' Guide to Shops of Quality

Boston

ACCOUNT BOOKS
BARRY, BEALE & CO., 108-110 Washington st., Boston—Requisites demanded by the penman of the office or in the home may be found at the **BLANK BOOK CORNER**, Boston, Richmond 1492.

ANDIRONS

ANDIRONS, KITCHEN FURNISHINGS, B. F. MACY, 110 Boylston st., Boston. Tel. B. B. 3900.

ART

CARMANO, Importer, Florentine Specialties, 306 Boylston st., Boston; 32 Union sq., New York.

ART CALENDARS DE LUXE

Also Mailing Cards, Blotters and Post Cards. Exclusive monthly service for advertisers. RUPERT A. FAIRBAIRN, 5-7 Dorchester Ave., Boston, Mass.

ARTIST

PICTURES, MOTTOES, SOUVENIRS, Celluloid Markers 20c. Steel 50c. Tearle Student's Desk \$2.50. Cat. free. JOHN H. TEARLE, 420 Boylston st., Boston, Mass.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS

CHILDREN'S NOVELTIES, Kindergarten Souvenir Cards, Albums. MRS. J. C. WHITE, 10 Bromfield st.

AWNINGS, TENTS AND WINDOW SHADES

W. H. McLELLAN CO., 12 Canal st., Boston—Awnings, Tents, Flaps, Window Shades, Boat Covers, Wedding Canopies.

BIBLES

MASSACHUSETTS BIBLE SOCIETY, 4 Bromfield st., mail address 12 Bowdoin st., Boston. Largest assortment; lowest prices; various versions, languages and bindings. Send for catalogue.

BRASS CRAFT

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston, Mass.—Intensely interesting. Send for catalogue.

BRUSH SHOPS

G. H. WOICESTER & CO., 35 Exchange st., off State st.—Brushes, Dusters and Brooms, Sponges and Chamois Skins.

CAMERAS AND CAMERA SUPPLIES
J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston, Mass.—Best Cameras. Very fine developing and printing.

CARPET BEATING

ADAMS & SWETT CLEANING CO., Carpet Beating, Naptha Cleaning, Vacuum Cleaning, 130 Kemble st., Roxbury, Tel. 1070.

CLOTHING—WET WEATHER

RAIN COATS, AUTO COATS, Reliable merchandise for every specific use—Men's, Women's, Boys', Girls'. FRANKLIN REIBER CO., 160 Summer st., Boston.

CUSTOM CORSETS

LA PATRICIA CUSTOM CORSET, "HERMONA," ready-to-wear corsets, MADAM SARA CORSET, 102 Boylston st., Boston.

CUTLERY

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston—Best American, English and German makes.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

ROBESPIERRE COLLARS, the latest neckwear for ladies, at C. A. BONELLI & CO., 270 Massachusetts Ave.

FLORIST

"CHOICE FLOWERS OF THE SEASON" at favorable prices to Monitor readers. HOUGHTON, 4 Park st., Hay 2311.

A. COPLIN, 997 Boylston st., Transfer Flower Shop, Roses, Violets, everything that blooms. Phone B. B. 1907.

FURNITURE

MACY BOOKCASES and LIBRARY FURNITURE, MACY-STEPHENSON MORRIS CO., 40 FRANKLIN ST., BOSTON.

FURNITURE EXCHANGE

NEW AND SLIGHTLY USED HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE. We will change ours for your old. Refuse you buy or sell see F. SPRAGUE, 51-53 Beverly st., Chic. 2777.

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES

HOLLINGS CO., 10 Hamilton pl., Boston. Lamps, Shades, Candlesticks, and Candle Shades. Fixtures refinished and repaired.

GROCERS

YOU GET QUALITY AT COB, ALDRICH & CO., 726-728 Washington st. Forty-six years in this store.

HAIR WORK

COMBINGS made into braids and puffs. Mail orders. J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 SUMMER ST., BOSTON—BUILDERS' and GENERAL HARDWARE.

HATTERS

WM. R. HAND, PRACTICAL HATTER, 10 Avery st., few doors south of Adams House; soft, stiff, silk, straw and Panama hats cleaned, blocked and retinted; hats handed and bound while you wait, 50c.

"CARTER'S UNDERWEAR, PLEASE," NEEDHAM HEIGHTS, MASS.

IMPORTERS

RUSSIAN IMPORTING CO.—Brasses, Silver, Embroideries, Hand-made Laces, Toys, 429 Boylston st., Boston, retail; 12 W. 31st st., New York, wholesale.

KNIT UNDERWEAR AND UNION SUITS "CARTER'S UNDERWEAR, PLEASE," NEEDHAM HEIGHTS, MASS.

LAUNDRY

CHICKERING HAND LAUNDRY, 230 Huntington av.—Ladies' work a specialty; cleaning, dyeing, Tel. 576-R. B.

LUNCHEON AND CATERING

McDONALD-WEBER CO., 156 TREMONT ST., BOSTON Order Dept., Oxford 433

MILLINERY

STUDIO MILLINERY—Sale on trimmed millinery; hats made to order and remodeled a specialty. Rem. 94, 110 Tremont.

PATTERNS

S. T. TAYLOR SCHOOL BOY TON PATTERNS, all kinds drafted and fitted. Boston, 500 Boylston st.

Boston

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES

THE MOST PARTICULAR PEOPLE GO TO THURSTON'S, 50 Bromfield st., for supplies, developing and printing. Try him and see why.

PICTURES AND FRAMES

W. J. GARDNER COMPANY, 498 Boylston st. bldg., Boston. Carefully selected stock of fine pictures, mirrors and frames.

PLUMBERS

JOHN CRAWFORD CO., PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS, Est. 1863, 41 Howar. St. Tel. 1416 Hay.

RESTAURANTS

WARREN LUNCH, near Reading Rooms, 96 Milk street, Boston. HOME MADE PASTRY.

FOR A GOOD MEAL go to PRESTON'S LUNCH, 1033 Boylston st., Boston. Lunches to take out.

OAK GROVE CREAMERY CO., opp. Berkeley bldg., Restaurant for ladies and gentlemen. Quick lunch 11:30 to 2:30 upstairs.

RUBBER STAMPS

RUBBER STAMPS, STENCILS, ETC., UNION STAMP WORKS, 175 Washington st., Tel. Main 1738. Send for catalogue.

RUG CLEANERS AND RENOVATORS
ORIENTAL PROCESS RUG RENOVATING CO., Office 128A Tremont st., Tel. Ox. 1025. Works 120 Dartmouth st., Tel. Tre 2481-J.

STEEL AND RUBBER STAMPS—DOG COLLARS
ALLEN BROS., 130 Washington st., opp. Adams sq. subway sta. Stencils and Cutlery. We MARK our DOG COLLARS free.

TAILORS

We invite inspection of our FALL WOOLENS. MAIR & CO. FINE TAILORS, 3 Park Street, Boston. Telephone

TYPEWRITERS

YOU CAN RENT 3 MONTHS FOR \$5. Sell on easy terms. Rem. No. 6, Smith St. 2. AM. W. MACH. CO., 38 Bromfield st.

WALL PAPER

AUGUSTUS THURGOOD, 38-40 CORNHILL, BOSTON—Wall papers of latest styles and highest quality; novelty designs a feature; portraits of high-grade paper at low cost. See them.

THOMAS F. SWAN, 24 Cornhill, Boston. The most complete stock of fine and medium grades of WALL PAPER.

Lynn, Mass.

APPAREL FOR LADIES

LA GREQUE MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, the garments that fit. Sold exclusively in Lynn by GODDARD BROS., 16 to 28 Market st., Lynn.

CLOTHIERS

BESSE ROFFE CO., Outfitters to Men, Women and Children. Right Goods, Fair Prices.

COAL AND WOOD

SPRAGUE, BREED, STEVENS & NEW HALL, Inc., 8 Central sq., Lynn, Mass. Anthracite and Bituminous Coal.

FOOD STORE

J. B. BLOOD COMPANY, "Everything to Eat," Telephone Lynn 2800

FURNITURE AND CARPETS

HILL, WELCH CO., Housefurnishers and Upholsters. Store on two streets. MONROE and OXFORD STS.

RESTAURANTS

HUNT'S LUNCH, QUALITY FOOD, 15 CENTRAL SQUARE

SHOE STORE

SCHOOL SHOES, For boys and girls, of best materials and best fitting models that the market affords. Prices reasonable. HODGKIN'S SHOE STORE, 29 Market st., J. C. PALMER, Manager.

TOOTH POWDER

BURRILL'S used twice a day produces beautiful teeth. Recommend to friends. NEW ENGLAND LABORATORY CO., 20 Market st., J. C. PALMER, Manager.

CUTLERY AND HARDWARE
HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE, cutlery sets, spoons, shovels, brooms, etc. CENTRAL SQUARE HARDWARE CO.

FLORIST

BURNS BROS., 630 Massachusetts Ave. Mail and telephone orders delivered all over New England. Tel. 2850 Camb.

FURNITURE

C. B. MOLLER, INC., Lafayette sq., Cambridge, Mass. Come to Cambridge for furniture values. Over here rent is reckoned in cents per square yard—not dollars per square inch.

FURNITURE AND PIANO MOVING
HERMAN & CO.—Movers of Furniture, Pianos, etc. Auto Trucks used. Storage, 630 Mass. ave. Phone Camb. 735.

BOOTS AND SHOES

ALL OF THE NEWEST FALL STYLES for men, women and children. CAMBRIDGE SHOE STORE, 306 Mass. Ave.

Malden, Mass.

FURNITURE

COME TO MALDEN for Furniture values. Always 25% lower than city prices. Reason for this: Lower rentals, light storage, etc. Very latest designs; best makes. CLIFFORD & BLACK

GENERAL DRY GOODS

WE CARRY ONLY RELIABLE UP-TO-DATE DRY GOODS. KELLEY'S MILL REMNANT STORE, Odd Fellows Temple

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
J. H. DALTON & SON CO., Groceries and Provisions at Boston Prices. Tel. 28 Holland St., W. Somerville, Mass.

Davenport, Ia.

TAILORING

NUMSEN LADIES TAILORING CO., Gowns, Suits, Wraps, Phone 2158, McManus Bldg., Davenport.

Chicago, Ill.

ART

BOOK AND ART EXCHANGE—Pictures, helpful books and cards. Send for catalogue. 304 S. E. Madison st.

CANDIES AND ICE CREAM

H. B. MILLER & CO.—QUALITY Makers of Fine Candies, Ice Creams, Fruit Ices and Fancy Drinks. Parties served. Candy a specialty. 3214-16 N. Clark st. Phone Lake View 2357.

CARPET AND RUG CLEANING

D. H. SHOUKRAIR, Oriental and Domestic Rugs and Carpets Cleaned and Repaired. 1332 East 47th Street. Phone: Oakland 1861.

CLEANERS

WM. E. BLACK—GENERAL CLEANER, Wearing Apparel, House Furnishings, 6530 Madison ave. Tel. Hyde Park 148.

CORSETS

MISS J. PREHENSEN, Howd Corsets, Accessories and Lingerie. 732 Stewart Bldg.

DENTISTS

Removal Notice. DR. ALDEN R. NEWLIN, 108 State St. Tel. Cent. 4910

DRESS SHOPS

FLANDERS, 222 S. MICHIGAN BLVD. Individual Designs—Gowns and Frocks

FURS

E. WAINWRIGHT, 3037 Drexel Blvd. Phone Drexel 1114

GIFT SHOP

KADE-ODD-KRAFT SHOP, Art Novelties, Baskets and Neckwear. 3048 Cottage Grove, Drexel Bank Bldg.

GOWN MAKERS AND TAILORS

H. ZEISS, LADIES' TAILOR, Suite 102, Heyworth Building, New scientific way, two fittings. Ladies' plain suits, \$40.00 up. Misses' plain school suits, \$35.00 up; on 48 hours' notice. Phone Randolph 1171.

GOWNS & FASHIONABLE COSTUMES

MORTON & MORTON, Makers of Hats, Gowns, including Tailor Suits, Afternoon Frocks for \$50 and more. 111 So. Oak Park Ave., Oak Park

HATS

KORTEN—HATS, 909-910 Kessler bldg., N. E. cor. Madison and 102 Heyworth ave. In addition to the exquisite and distinctive models which we import direct, we are showing hats of unequalled value from \$6 to \$18.

HATS—GOWNS—WRAPS

MAUD JEANETTE PEAK, 1342 E. 47th St. Phone Kenwood 3042

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S TAILOR

WALTER J. CHIL, ladies' and gentlemen's tailor. Cleaning, repairing and pressing. 1469 East 74th st., Chicago.

LADIES' HAT SHOP

FRANCES YEACH, 1333 EAST 47TH STREET, Individuality in Design and Style

REGENCY HAT SHOP

Importers & Designers, 4724 MADISON AVE.

LAUNDRY

PURITY LAUNDRY, 1122 Foster ave., Chicago. Steam and hand work; wagons call. Fullerton to Devon aves.; tel. Edges 4230.

MEN'S TAILOR

FRANK A. ROSE, Artistic Tailor, 310 Malters Bldg., 5 S. Wabash Ave. Tel. Randolph 1001

MILLINERY

For the distinctive unusual hat, DECON MILLINERY SHOP, 1320 E. 47th Street.

LACY & CO.

Importers and Designers, 90 Mentor Building, 39 South State Street

THE MISSISS GROWN

Exclusive Millinery—Reasonable Prices, 1005 W. 12th St., Blvd. Phone Seeley 4367.

MRS. J. P. GIBSON

EXCLUSIVE MILLINERY, 1414 E. 47th Street. Phone Oakland 1872

MISS J. SENNOLITZ

EXCLUSIVE MILLINERY, 4705 Lake Ave. Phone Oakland 2883

NEEDLECRAFT SHOP

Lingerie, waists, negligees, neckwear and monogramming order work a specialty. Children's garments. 717-718 Venetian Building.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

OTTO F. HAHN, painting and decorating. Paints, glass wall paper, 1220 Clybourn ave., Chicago, Ill. Phone North 1635.

PHOTOGRAPHY

FOR HIGH-CLASS PORTRAIT PHOTOGRAPHY, for kodak supplies and kodak work on name has always stood for quality and dependability. KRAUS STUDIO, 4518 Evanston ave., Chicago.

PRINTERS

L. W. Becker, Pres. G. F. Becker, Sec. Treas. Phone Harrison 7430

THE RHYMER PRINTING CO.

626 FEDERAL ST., CHICAGO Fine Catalog, Color and Job Printing

RESTAURANTS

THE KNOX LUNCH CLUB, For Men and Women, 20 E. Randolph St., CHICAGO

STORAGE

W. FRED RICHARDSON, INC., Fireproof Storage and Transfer Department, Main and Belvidere St., Richmond, Va.

Chicago, Ill.

ROOFERS

GEORGE KYLE, 738 Belmont Ave. Phone Graceland 3608 Shingle and Ready Roofing Chicago and All Suburbs

TAILORS (LADIES)

Kelster's Ladies' Tailoring College—Marie Ballew, Principal, Oakland Music Hall bldg., 3977 Cottage Grove, cor. 40th st. Chicago and All Suburbs

UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING
UPHOLSTERING and furniture repairing; pianos polished. HENRY WHADLAND, 3225 N. Clark St. Phone Lake View 562

Denver, Colo.

AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES
W. C. HENDRIE RUBBER CO., 1236-40 Broadway, Denver

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS
THE PRATT BOOK STORE, Books and Stationery, 1224 15th St. Phone Champa 2363

BOOKS AND PIANOS
BOOKS, Lesson Markers, Pianos. Special attention to mail orders. THE MUSEL MUSIC CO., 412 16th St.

DEPARTMENT STORES
A. T. LEWIS & SON DRY GOODS CO., COR. OF 16TH AND STOUT STS., DENVER—The store that recognizes no transaction completed until the customer is absolutely satisfied.

HAIR STORE
HAIR STORE, 327 10th St., Shampooing, hairdressing and manicuring; all kinds of hair work.

MILLINERY AND FURS
THE LYMAN MILLINERY CO., 1129 16th St.—The largest line of popular priced Millinery and Furs in Denver; wholesale and retail.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION
EDWARD B. FLECK, Concert Pianist and Teacher of Artistic Piano Playing, 1527 High st., near Colfax ave. Tel. York 883

PHOTOGRAPHER
HIGHEST CLASS PHOTOGRAPHS at reasonable prices. B. S. HOPKINS, 1229 16th St. Phone Main 1855.

REAL ESTATE
THE W. T. CRAFT REALTY CO., 1711 Stout St. Phone Main 7373 Insurance Loans, Rentals. Estab. 25 Years.

STONE CONTRACTORS
HERBERT MANN, 1st and Larimer Streets, All Kinds of Concrete and Stone Work

TAILORS
NATHAN BROS., 201-204 Colorado Building, Denver, Col.

Philadelphia, Pa.

BOOK AND ART EXCHANGE
BOOKS, pictures, jewelry, lesson markers, EXCHANGE, 512 Perry bldg., Phila. Write for catalogue. Special care given mail orders.

BUILDER
FREDERICK BROMBERG, painter and builder, 4003 Sanson st., Philadelphia. Bell and Keystone telephones.

GENTLEMEN'S TAILORS
LANDENBERGER BROTHERS, Tailors, 107 N. 12th St., Philadelphia, opp. New Hotel Hanover.

GOWNS—TAILORING
SNOOK, 3321 Walnut St., Philadelphia. EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS For Day and Evening Wear

PIANOS AND PLAYER-PIANOS
A FULL LINE of pianos and player-pianos of various makes, prices from \$100 to \$1500. Write or call for FREE music lesson plan. JAMES O. ALLEN PIANO CO., 1715 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

THE BOOK AND ART SHOP
409 Jefferson St., Milwaukee, Wis. Lesson Markers and Quarterly Covers

PLYMOUTH CORDAGE EARNS TWELVE PER CENT DURING YEAR

Margin of Profit Lately Has Been Larger and Earnings Are Now Making a Consider- ably Better Showing

FINANCIAL STATUS

Plymouth Cordage earned about 12 per cent on its \$3,000,000 in the year which ended July 31 according to the best possible details given in the annual report. The surplus increased \$61,586

and there was spent on improvements \$55,588 making a total of \$117,168, or 3.9 per cent on the stock. This added to the 8 per cent dividend paid shows about 12 per cent earned. The total sales of rope and binder twine for the year were \$8,900,000 against \$7,000,000 in the previous year.

For the past two years conditions have been unsatisfactory in that the prices of raw material have fluctuated widely and the price of rope has been low on account of sharp competition.

Finally the manufacturers decided it would be better policy to advance prices in keeping with the advance in fibers, since which time they have all been doing a good business at a fair margin of profit. Excellent crop conditions have created a large demand for binder twine and the company's plants at Plymouth, Mass., and Welland, Ont., have been very busy.

There will probably be no extra dividend on Plymouth Cordage this year above the regular 8 per cent rate. Last year the stockholders received valuable

rights in the privilege of subscribing at par to new stock in the ratio of one share for every five held. Previous to that they had received extra dividends each year of from 2 per cent to 6 per cent except in 1906 when they were

For a number of years during the middle of the last decade, the earnings of the company averaged from 20 per cent to 30 per cent on the capital stock. Enough was given in the annual reports for 1910 to show that profits for the year were at least 20 per cent but owing to dull business and unsatisfactory conditions the earnings in 1911 were much over 12 per cent. This year on a larger amount of stock about 12 per cent was earned.

The working capital of the company shows the wise fluctuations as the policy has been to do construction work out of earnings and when completed to replenish working capital by a stock issue. The working capital for the last 10 years has been as follows:

	July 31—Cur assets	Cur liab.	Work cap.
1903	\$777,002	\$202,543	\$1,269,311
1904	3,977,278	2,172,042	1,803,244
1905	3,977,278	2,172,042	2,344,205

Prior to 1906 the working capital was

the shares and with increasing stock issues it declined to \$57.51 last year, but this year it has advanced to \$68.32. Working capital is now the largest on record with the exception of 1905 and

The Plymouth Cordage Company is very conservative in its valuations of real estate. It has never stated what the Welland plant cost, but its highest value in the balance sheets has been \$1,000,000 and from that it was marked down to \$800,000 and now advances again to \$942,832. The company's plant at Plymouth where most of the cordage is made is valued at three times as many years as the Welland plant. Inventories are always made on the most conservative basis which accounts in part for the large profits of the company.

The plant valuation, working capital and total net assets with the book value per share of stock for 10 years have been as follows:

	Plants	Working capital	Total net assets	Share
1903.	\$514,253	\$1,269,519	\$2,383,772	\$13.20
1904.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1905.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1906.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1907.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1908.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1909.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1910.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1911.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1912.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1913.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1914.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1915.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1916.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1917.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1918.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1919.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1920.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1921.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1922.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1923.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1924.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1925.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1926.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1927.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1928.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1929.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1930.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1931.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1932.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1933.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1934.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1935.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1936.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1937.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1938.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1939.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1940.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1941.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1942.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1943.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1944.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1945.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1946.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1947.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1948.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1949.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1950.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1951.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1952.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1953.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1954.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1955.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1956.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1957.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1958.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1959.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1960.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1961.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1962.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1963.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909	13.00
1964.	502,469	1,800,440	2,302,909</	

1907..1,161,150	2,100,000	3,312,110	102.2
1908..1,018,273	1,803,969	3,782,262	151.2
1909..1,014,135	1,878,423	3,792,558	151.7

During the first two years of this period the capitalization was \$1,500,000, during the next two \$2,000,000, for the

next five \$2,500,000 and for the last year \$3,000,000. Before the stock dividend last year the stock sold at \$260.25. This year it has sold between \$210½ and \$212 and the last quotation was \$212.

(Reported by C. F. & G. W. Eddy, Inc.)

Wheat—	Open	High	Low	Close
--------	------	------	-----	-------

July		34	34	33½	33½
Corn—					
Dec		32½	34	33½	33½
May		32½	32½	32½	32½
July		32½	33½	32½	32½
Oats—					
Dec		32½	32½	32½	32½
May		34½	34½	34½	34½
July		34½	34½	34½	34½
Pork—					

Jan		19.32	19.37	19.22	19.23
Lard—					
Oct		11.47	11.55	11.47	11.47

NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

SOUTH AUSTRALIA IS
AIMING AT DOUBLING
AREA UNDER WHEAT

(Special to the Monitor)

ADELAIDE, S. Aus.—A bill for the construction of two lines of railway on Eyre's peninsula was introduced in the House of Assembly recently. The measure provides for the extension of the Port Lincoln-Minna line to Decares bay, a distance of 108 miles, and also for the continuation of the Port Lincoln-Darke's Peak line for a further 28½ miles, to a point in the hundred of Solomon.

In moving the second reading of the measure the commissioner of public works said that since the building of the first 40 miles from Port Lincoln, railway extension had gone on apace; and by the time the lines now in course of construction and the lines included in the bill were built, approximately 420 miles of railway would be laid. Other projected extensions would bring the total up to 600 miles on Eyre's peninsula; at an average cost of £2500 per mile, without including rolling stock, which would mean a large sum, the total expenditure would reach £1,500,000.

It was almost impossible to overestimate the value to the community of the increased production which would be obtained by following out the recommendations of the railways royal commissions. By the time they would have finished their work they would have recommended the extension of about 800 miles of railway, involving an expenditure of approximately £2,000,000. Those extensions would be practically all through country for which the government had been getting nothing previously; and although the lines might not pay interest on capital during the first two years, they would prove a splendid asset when cultivation had been got under way.

Within the next six or seven years, the state was going to double its area under wheat. On a modest estimate they could reasonably expect a 10-bushel average on 4,000,000 acres, instead of upon 2,000,000 at present. On the west coast alone there was about 15,000,000 acres to be served with railway communication, and 2,000,000 acres of that area should be under cultivation before long.

VENICE BEGINS
ITS NEW THEATER
FOR GRAND OPERA

(Special to the Monitor)

VENICE—The cornerstone of the new National theater for grand opera has been laid in Venice. The site of the building is on the Lido, opposite the Excelsior hotel, in the fashionable center of the city.

There are to be 2000 seats, and it is said that the arrangements and decorations will be on a more magnificent scale than anything yet attempted on the continent or elsewhere. The style of architecture will be in harmony with the surrounding palaces and buildings, and it has been arranged that the vestibule of the theater shall be over a canal connecting with the lake, so that the people can reach it by gondola.

The stage is to be 100 feet deep, fitted with the most modern appliances and worked by electricity. The back of the stage is to be constructed as a canal, which for water scenes will be served by electric pumps. It is expected that the theater will be ready for use within two years.

WALES CHOSEN FOR WIRELESS

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—It has recently been decided to erect wireless telegraph stations in North Wales, which will be the largest in the world. The receiving station will be near Carnarvon, and in direct line with New York; and the transmitting station some miles distant in the northern part of the country. The working of the stations, which are to serve the whole of the British Isles will involve a large annual expenditure and the employment of a large staff of operators.

BRISTOL IS PREPARING FOR
ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SHOW

(Special to the Monitor)

BRISTOL, England—Arrangements are being pushed forward in connection with the visit of the royal agricultural show to be held on the historic Durdham Down, Bristol, in 1913. Already large tracts of the downs are enclosed and large quantities of timber for building, etc., are constantly being deposited on the ground.

The royal show which annually visits important towns in England by invitation was last held in Bristol in 1878 when King Edward attended, and it is hoped that King George will be enabled to be present at the gathering next year. A movement is on foot for widening the scope of the coming show by the introduction of a colonial section which appears to be received very cordially in Canada, and some of the leading newspapers in the Dominion are giving the project such hearty support that the indications are very favorable that Can-

GENERAL LYAUTEY
BEGINS REFORMS IN
MOROCCAN SERVICES

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France—In spite of the military activity in Morocco, which has demanded the almost exclusive attention of the authorities, General Lyautey is not neglecting the reorganization of all the civil services so urgently needed throughout the country.

At Casablanca, which is specially suffering from the want of proper services in the civil administration, and the lack of which has almost paralyzed the great economic development of the town, the general has decided upon investigation to put into operation without delay some very important reforms.

The ports are to be reorganized and the orders given by General Lyautey on his visit have already given fresh impetus to their activity. The post and telegraph services are also to be immediately reorganized. The local native administration of the telegraph department is to be amalgamated with the military telegraph service, and the post-office service placed under the direction of an inspector-general. All sections of this service, including both the local and foreign, which are now in a lamentable state of chaos, are to be centralized under one head.

In addition a temporary civil hospital is to be constructed at once adjoining the present military hospital at Casa blanca. French schools with an accommodation for 600 pupils are to be opened within one month. Police stations are to be established in many towns, notably at Meknes and Rabat; a civil and criminal court is to be established at Casablanca which will involve the discontinuance of the present unsatisfactory consular courts, and an official gazette is to be published under the direction of the civil agent.

The new budget also upon which General Lyautey and his colleagues are now actively engaged, will shortly be published and will, it is believed, provide for the carrying out of important works in Morocco. These form part of the schemes of pacific penetration, which General Lyautey is charged to carry out.

GOVERNMENT IN
N. S. W. IS BUILDING
GARDEN SUBURB

(Special to the Monitor)

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Aus.—An experiment carried out by the New South Wales government in the direction of establishing a state "garden suburb," consisting entirely of cottage homes built on government-reserved properties, and let to working men by the government at a low rent just sufficient to return a moderate interest on the capital invested, seems likely to be a very popular one.

The first batch of houses built under these conditions have just been completed, and there have been 1000 applications for the houses in less than a week. As a very much smaller number of cottages have been so far completed it is intended that they shall be drawn for by the intending residents who have lodged applications.

Sydney's new garden suburb is called "Daceyville," after the government minister who initiated the experiment of state housing.

BRITISH CRUISERS
ON NORWAY VISIT

(Special to the Monitor)

CHRISTIANIA, Norway—Rear Admiral Lewis Bayly, who is the commander of the first cruiser squadron which visited Norwegian waters lately, was received by King Haakon. A dinner was also given by the British minister, at which both the King and Queen were present. The guests also included the rear admiral, the officers of the British squadron, the ministers of foreign affairs and defense, and several Norwegian naval officers and their wives.

AIRMEN'S SCOUTING PRECIPITATES
CLIMAX IN MANEUVERS IN BRITAIN

(Special to the Monitor)

CAMBRIDGE, England—The army maneuvers, which this year were attended for the first time by King George and a number of other distinguished personages, including all the foreign military attaches, were brought to a very successful termination in East Anglia, where the accustomed quiet of the eastern counties of England was broken by the movement of 60,000 troops.

Two hundred field guns, 130 machine guns, some 25,000 horses, innumerable wagons, mechanical transport, and all the vast impedimenta that accompanies an army in the field, covered the roads for miles, while the sharp crisp rattle of rifle fire and the heavy boom of artillery in action was heard on all sides. That a great many excellent lessons have been learned and much valuable experience gained goes without saying.

The operations commenced on Monday, Sept. 16, and a period of 90 hours was officially scheduled for the campaign. Briefly stated the entire force mustered within the maneuver area comprised one division of cavalry, a special mounted brigade, a brigade of imperial yeomanry, a brigade of territorial infantry, seven battalions of territorial cyclists, 48 battalions of regular infantry and 22 brigades of artillery, besides engineers, commissariat and transport troops.

Invasion Assumed

The "general idea" upon which the imaginary campaign was to be based was somewhat as follows: For strategic purposes it was assumed that that portion of the North sea that borders on the East Anglian shore had temporarily ceased to exist, while a considerable tract of "terra firma," known as "Redland," had been substituted in its place. England itself, and more particularly the maneuver area, was to be "Blue-land."

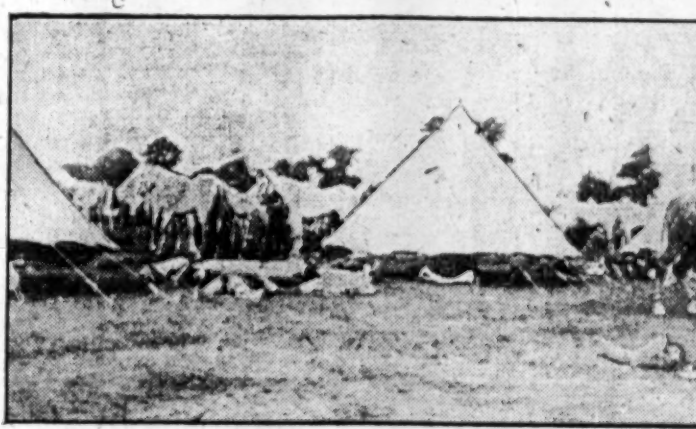
A red army under the command of Lieut. Gen. Sir Douglas Haig was to cross this assumed frontier somewhere between the little seaside towns of Wells and Hunstanton and then endeavor to push its way southward to London. Meantime, "Blue-land," having hurriedly mobilized its forces, a blue army commanded by Lieut. Gen. Sir James Grierson was to concentrate with all possible speed and intercept the movement.

Gen. Sir John French, chief of the imperial general staff and first member of the army council, acted as director of the maneuvers, and King George, who made Trinity College, Cambridge, his headquarters, took the field on horseback directly the outposts and vedettes of the opposing forces came in contact, and remained pretty constantly in the saddle until the close of the campaign.

Climax Precipitated

The great efficiency in matters of scouting, brought about chiefly by the efforts of the aircraft, had the effect of precipitating the climax of the campaign and the ultimate collision of the main armies.

The blue, or defending army, made distinguishable by their white cap bands, having hastily detrained, took up a somewhat extended line of country, with its right resting in the neighborhood of



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)

Horse lines in camp of the Scots Greys at East Anglian maneuvers



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)

One of many army kitchens greatly appreciated by hard-worked British soldiers

Saffron Walden, and its extreme left, represented by the Liverpool territorial infantry brigade, near Cambridge. The red general, who possessed a superiority in cavalry, maneuvered for a position on the East Anglian heights, the high ground that lies somewhat south of Newmarket, and then, under cover of the fire of the bulk of his artillery, attempted to drive a powerful column in the form of a wedge through the center of the blue line. The blue commander meantime hastened to concentrate on the threatened point, and the general engagement that followed developed into the proportion of a battle all along the line.

It generally happens in peace maneuvers that when the opposing sides have come to pretty close quarters a situation is produced that is more or less of a deadlock, and things had plainly reached this state when Sir John French, as director of the maneuvers, ordered the "cease fire." So rapidly had the strategic situation been developed, owing to the accuracy and despatch with which the aircraft had kept the respective generals primed with all the latest information obtainable, that the operations thus

came to a sudden termination on the third day, some 24 hours or so sooner than had been generally anticipated.

On the following day a great conference of the imperial general staff on the subject of the maneuvers, at which King George took the chair, was held in the hall of Trinity College, Cambridge. The principal officers belonging to the red and blue armies with their respective staffs were present, as well as those distinguished officers representing the armies of India, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, who have been witnessing the maneuvers.

It was a strange contrast, this gathering of famous captains fresh from the battlefield, and presided over by the King, in the beautiful old college hall, and one that will probably long be remembered in Cambridge. After the two commanders had explained from their standpoint some of the features and details of the work done, Sir John French closed the proceedings by summing up the whole situation, pointing out as he did so that the object of maneuvers was not to say who lost or who won, but to learn lessons and gain experience.

NEUTRALITY OF
SWITZERLAND IS
BELIEVED SAFE

(Special to the Monitor)

GENEVA, Switz.—The words of the Kaiser on his departure from Berne to one of the Swiss generals—"you economize me six corps d'armee"—have been quoted by the press in Switzerland, Germany and France. They give an answer to the question which has been asked in several capitals: What was the reason of the Kaiser's visit to Switzerland?

By the terms of the triple alliance, Italy was to render assistance to Germany in the event of war with France. Not only was she to operate on the French frontier, but she was also to send an army through eastern Switzerland to join the left flank of the Germans.

The building of the forts on the Alps from the St. Gothard to the St. Maurice was the reply of the Swiss government to this agreement. The army also, though small, has been brought to a high state of efficiency. It would seem that these efforts on the part of the Swiss have secured for them the neutrality of the republic, since the Kaiser estimates that it would require six army corps to overwhelm the army of the republic in its mountain fastnesses.

METHODIST FIGURES TOTALED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—According to the official year book of the Methodist church, just issued, there are 55,067 Methodist ministers throughout the world; 101,368 lay preachers, over 9,000,000 church members and probationers, 7,895,000 scholars in the Sunday schools and over 100,000 churches and preaching places.

CHARLES URBAN HAS THEATER

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—It has been stated that by next Christmas Charles Urban, who has made the Scala an enormous success as a cinematograph theater, will now take over the Queens theater in Shaftesbury avenue and there provide similar entertainments.

MOBILIZATION FINDS
SWEDISH RESERVES
PROMPT TO ANSWER

(Special to the Monitor)

STOCKHOLM, Sweden—The sudden order of the minister of war for the immediate mobilization of the Swedish army is the result of a decision arrived at last session in the Riksdag when, in order to ascertain how long such a mobilization would actually require, they voted a sum of money necessary to cover contingent expenses and left the exact moment for mobilization to the war minister.

With the exception of the head of the general staff no one was previously acquainted with the war minister's intention of issuing the surprise order in September.

The Swedish army were found in perfect readiness and no dislocation of business has occurred and although the order burst upon the army in an entirely unexpected way the mobilization was in full swing a few hours after the order was received, with the reserves of each regiment hastening to join the regimental center. Out of consideration for the harvest which is in process of gathering in the south, the order has been limited to the north of Sweden.

WOOL-CLASSING
BEING TAUGHT IN
SOUTH AUSTRALIA

(Special to the Monitor)

ADELAIDE, S. Aus.—The importance to South Australia of the wool industry is shown by the fact that the exports of the product from the state during the 1911-12 season were valued at approximately £2,080,000. Of late years a marked improvement has been noticeable in the general get-up of the clip for market. This undoubtedly is largely due to the instruction in all that pertains to sheep and wool provided at the Adelaide school of mines and industries.

With the advent of the shearing season each year teams of students from the institution are allotted to various shearing-sheds, in which, under the supervision of the instructor, they class the wool preparatory to its being placed on the market.

So highly is their work in this particular esteemed that the requests for their services are more numerous than can be complied with. This year has proved no exception to the rule, and already teams of students from the school of mines are at work at sheep stations, both in South Australia and some of the adjoining states.

ELECTRICAL POWER
HOUSE IS INSTALLED
IN DUDBRIDGE MILLS

(Special to the Monitor)

STROUD, Gloucestershire, Eng.—The Duchess of Beaufort opened the new electrical power-house which Messrs. Apperly, Curtis & Co. (Limited), have installed in their Dudbridge mills, Stroud.

As far back as the Tudor period the Stroud valley became the principal center of the west of England cloth manufacture. In 1607 Henry, Lord Danvers, the lord of the manor, obtained a charter from James I., authorizing a weekly market. The commercial importance of Stroud, however, increased considerably with the introduction of steam power about 1830. Since many of the old mills did not embark on modern machinery they have become extinct. This, however, was not the case with the firm of Apperly, Curtis & Co., founded in 1794 by John Apperly, grandfather of the chairman of the present company, Sir Alfred Apperly. Before 1845 the cloths were made on hand looms in the cottages in and about Stroud.

When Sir Alfred Apperly took over the management of the mills in 1872, the latest improvements were introduced. A few years ago the firm brought out a new grade of cloth made solely from British-grown wool. A considerable success has been achieved by the discovery of a series of processes by which British-grown wool has had imparted to it, without impairing its durability and substance, a large measure of the softness possessed by foreign products.

The firm has its mills on the banks of the Frome, the water of which has unique properties for dyeing purposes, and to this is attributed the beauty of the coloring of cloth made at the Dudbridge mills. The first of a long series of successes was obtained in 1851, when the firm gained the highest award and gold medal for the best cloth in the world.

The machinery, which the Duchess of Beaufort set in motion, is of the latest type, a 610-horsepower engine connected to a Siemens generator supplying the motive power for the factories. The Dudbridge mills today cover about seven acres of land and give employment to over a thousand hands.

PILGRIM'S PROGRESS NOW FILM

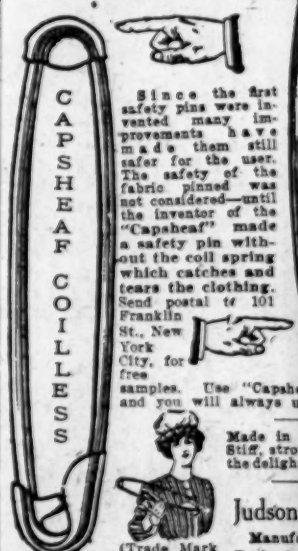
(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—A new film has been made for exhibition at the cinematograph theaters. It is described as an ideal Sunday film, the subject being Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress." The film, which consists of three parts, was prepared in Italy, and is 3500 feet long.

BIGELOW, KENNARD & CO.

STERLING
SILVER
for FALL
Weddings.PITCHERS
With or
without
TRAYSTHE ABOVE PITCHER, COSTING \$65.00
IS ONE OF A CHOICE SELECTION
RANGING IN PRICE FROM \$30 TO \$150

511 Washington Street

CAPSHEAF
The Safety Pin
Without a CoilJudson Pin Co.
Manufacturers,
Rochester, N. Y.DEFENDER
PHOTO SUPPLIESare the "NO-TRouble" kind. Get
VULCAN
FILM OR PLATES
AND
ARGO
PAPER
If your dealer won't supply you, write us
for the name of one who will. Booklet of
photographic information sent free.
DEFENDER PHOTO SUPPLY COMPANY,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.Long
JEWELERWEDDING GIFTS
In Silver and Cut Glass
High grade only, but all prices
39 & 41 SUMMER STREETALLEN, HALL & CO.
CHURCH DECORATIONS
CUSHIONS AND READING ROOM
FURNISHINGS A SPECIALTY
384 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON, MASS.MARTELL'S LOOSE-LEAF
PAY ROLL SAVES REWRITING
159 Devonshire St.

THE HOME FORUM

REGARDING TWO FAMOUS AMERICANS

IT IS said that James Russell Lowell did more than any other man to make the people of England of his day realize that Americans were worth knowing as persons of culture and ability. There is cause for much rejoicing in the change of opinion on this point in England today—accompanying the advance in things of literary and artistic interest in the United States. Two recent articles in the Literary Digest point these remarks. Noting how all cultivated English-speaking people spring to attention when Henry James is under survey, and how all who love painting (for was not the most remarkable of Whistler exhibits held in Paris a few years ago?) respond when Whistler is discussed, the compatriots and fellow countrymen of these two men of genius may realize newly the force of an old saying. For while he who would choose to make the songs of a nation rather than his laws was looking to a more popular influence than these two Americans have had, yet those whom James and Whistler influence are part of the people. Pictures are perhaps more like songs than novels are, and Whistler influenced the people strongly too by what he said and wrote and was, so reinforcing the appeal of his brush. His influence indeed is better appreciated as the years pass. The eccentricities are less salient and what was sound and true and genuinely inspiring in him stands clearly forth.

The article noted here cites incidents

that show how Whistler grew more American as time went on. He disdained the early crudities of his own land—or perhaps his own land was "creeping up" nearer the Whistlerian standard in some things, as he affirmed of nature herself in the famous "mot." One grave proof of the Americanism of Whistler is adduced in his devotion to "buckwheat cakes!" He "insisted almost at the price of friendship that others share his enthusiasm."

Whistler was caricatured at the Gaiety by players who were friends of his where pictures painted for a sunset may be turned upside down and used for a desert scene. He was also caricatured in "Patience," and an incident of how Sir Arthur Sullivan offered to give Whistler the chance to paint his portrait just as he pleased is told in Way's "Memories." This hints at an amusing form of duelling between gentlemen of the professions. In neither case of caricature does the vanity so often affirmed of Whistler seem to have been hurt. The article remarks on Whistler's suit for libel against Ruskin and the sorry desertion on the part of the men who might have appeared to affirm that Whistler was truly an artist and a great painter. It is said that Leighton was to testify in Whistler's favor, but received a summons to Windsor on the day of the trial and therefore did not appear. Ruskin's strictures on Whistler's art were upheld by the court, but

time has amply vindicated the American artist—at least his painting, if not his animus of retaliation.

As to Henry James, the Literary Digest comments on his recent exposition of Browning's "Ring and the Book" from the point of view of a novelist. Henry James, with the most brilliant of tributes to the great poet, noted what might have been done with those literary materials if they had come the way of a writer of prose.

Vocational Training and the Superintendents

Teachers in Cook county, Ill., took violent exception the other day to the remark of Superintendent Maxwell of this state, says the New York Post, that concentration as a study should receive greater attention than vocational training. "The basic work of the school," declared the Cook county superintendent, "is to put the pupils on a self-supporting plane, and vocational training is the most logical avenue to the ultimate achievement of that purpose." Not many days later, Superintendent J. M. Greenwood of Kansas City gave an address to his teachers in which he, too, dealt with the topic of vocational training. After repeating what he had said upon it 18 months before, that unless this innovation is intelligently directed, it will injure what we have in our schools that is sound without benefiting any considerable number of persons, he expressed his agreement with the conclusions of Edwin C. Cooley, former superintendent of Chicago schools, who returned some months ago from a study of the vocational schools of Germany, Austria, and Switzerland. Dr. Cooley holds that the period of childhood, by which he means the years from six to 16, should be preserved for general cultural education, with adequate attention to the training of eye and hand, and that even in strictly vocational training, cultural aims should not be abandoned.

Doing

IF there be no honest effort to translate visions into facts, it were better not to have seen the visions. . . . The great truth yields its full value only as we undertake to express it in terms of life. "If ye know these things, happy are ye if ye do them." If mighty works of spiritual achievement are available for our own inspiration, and we pass by in thoughtless, careless indifference, then woe unto us.—Dr. Charles R. Brown in *Congregationalist*.

DELIGHTFUL DIARY OF COLONIAL GIRL

FEW things can so confirm to an American the fact that he no longer lives in a young world, but in a world with a past, than reading letters in diaries of even only a hundred years ago. Indeed there is more difference between the America of Margaret Dwight, for example, and the America we know than between Pepys' London and the London of today.

Margaret Dwight was the daughter of a younger brother of Timothy Dwight,

so near as that is she to this generation; yet the story of her journey to the wilds of Ohio in the year 1810 is strangely different from the story one might jot down today of the trip in the Pullman. Miss Dwight kept a journal for the amusement of her cousin at home, and it is printed at last in the Atlantic magazine.

The trip from New Haven, Conn., to Warren, O., was scheduled to take four weeks, but it apparently lasted from about Oct. 20 to the 1st of December. It was undertaken, to the young lady's discontent, "in a waggon" with her cousin and a good deacon, his wife and son. She apparently would rather have gone in a coach or on horseback. At their first stopping place, still Connecticut, the landlady of the inn wondered how the girls were ever going to get so far as "New Connecticut," a journey of 600 miles. She adds, "Why, they say they're wild Indians there."

The party is sparing of expense and they stop at very poor taverns, where sometimes the travelers have to do their own cooking. The girls often sleep in their clothes because the beds are so doubtful. Every toll gatherer and every child asks the party where they are going, and are amazed at the reply, "New Connecticut." One man is recorded as "reckoning" that they are "going to the 'Ho." In Bethlehem, Pa., the young traveler is amazed to hear "Dutchmen singing, laughing and talking in Dutch." The people through the parlor of the inn

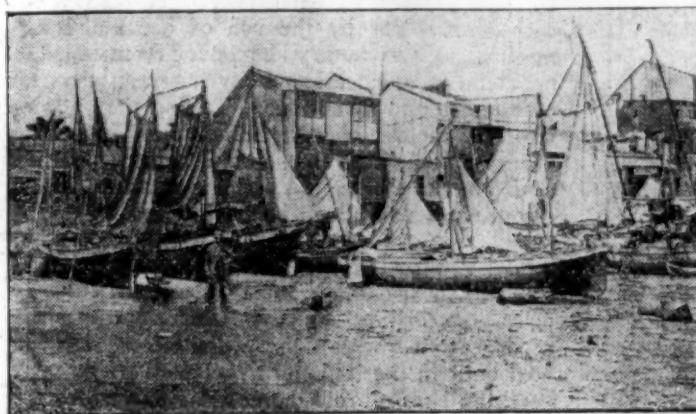
to see the Yankees. Yankee is the one word of English which the children know and they ring the changes on it till the New England girl wonders if to be a Yankee is held a reproach. She says, "They came to see us Yankees as they would a learned pig."

She speaks of Reading, Pa., as the largest and prettiest town she has seen and is surprised to find nearly everybody able to speak English when she visits the stores "looking for a scissors case." She speaks of driving through the Schuylkill in the "waggon." A bridge had been started, but discontinued.

Lamenting the poor roads, she writes: "We have concluded the reason so few are willing to return from the western country, is not that the country is so good, but because the journey is so bad."

Her references to the Slough of Despond and the Hill of Difficulty hint her familiarity with "Pilgrim's Progress." Pittsburgh disappoints her in being so small. When Warren is reached she is pleased with the condition of her friends, who "live in a very comfortable log house, pleasantly situated." And at the end we read: "I found a Mrs. Waldo here just going to Connecticut, and lest I should not have another opportunity I intend sending this by them, without even time to read it over and correct it." So the journal, the delightful merry and graphic quality of which is only hinted here, was safely delivered at the New England home.

BOAT-LANDING, PANAMA HARBOR



HERE is a boat-landing in the harbor of Panama, showing the boats after the tide has gone out. At this point there is a tide of about 21 feet, which permits the market boats to come close to shore where they drop anchor and stay until after the tide goes out. In the meantime the boatmen dispose of their produce.

Dawn

THE crimson dawn breaks through the clouded east, And waking breezes round the casement pipe; They blow the globes of dew from opening buds, And steal the odors of the sleeping flowers. The swallow calls its young ones from the eaves To dart above their shadows on the lake, Till its long rollers redden in the sun, And bend the lances of the mirrored pines. Who knows the miracle that brings the morn? —Elizabeth Stoddard.

Sayings of Talleyrand

Many of the phrases of Talleyrand are diplomatic commonplaces today. Before Napoleon's fall seemed certain, Talleyrand said, "It is the beginning of the end." We have adopted his saying, "Nothing succeeds so well as success." Another throws a reflex light on his own character: "I never abandoned a cause until it had first abandoned itself." So does his comment on the Bourbons: "In 25 years they have learned nothing and forgotten nothing."—Bellman.

Atmosphere and Baseball

That one can throw a ball farther in Denver than in Boston is affirmed by a writer in the American magazine who says: Usually two cities—Denver, and either Pueblo or Colorado Springs, often all three—are in the league and are located in a rarefied atmosphere. The other cities are situated down in the Mississippi valley region, where the atmosphere pressure is heavy. Study the averages year after year and you will find the mountain clubs at or near the top in batting, and almost always leading in long hits. They play more than half their games in the rarefied atmosphere. Over one third of all the long hits made in the eight cities will be found to have been made in the two mountain parks. Put 12 batters at St. Joseph, for instance. If their aggregate batting average is .250 there, one may be certain they will hit close to .275 in either Denver or Pueblo. The difference is accounted for by the double fact that a pitched ball will not curve as far in rarefied as in heavy atmosphere and that, when it is hit, it will travel much farther.

Omnipresence

There is an Arm that never tires When human strength gives way; There is a Love that never fails When earthly loves decay.—Heber.

Joy! only joy, for Love is there and here— Peace, only peace, though desperate my distress; I find no foe in the road but fear— To doubt is failure, and to dare, success. —Frederick L. Knowles.

Iniquitous wealth increases, yet something is ever wanting to the incomplete fortune.—Horace.

FORMER QUEEN LILIUOKALANI

AT one time some 20 years ago, there was no more unique and interesting figure before the American public than Liliuokalani, Queen of the Sandwich Islands. For weeks during the administration of President Cleveland, while she was struggling to retain the royal crown of Hawaii, her doings filled the American press and she was a favorite subject for the gibes of cartoonists and paragraphers.

I saw her recently in Honolulu, says a writer in the American Magazine. She was driving out, according to her custom, in an open carriage—a really impressive figure, large, dark and with an air of distinction not unbecomingly. In earlier years a woman of force and pride, she has now retired and lives

serenely in a beautiful old home shaded with tropical foliage only a stone's throw from the palace where she once reigned—the palace where now sits the American Governor. She shuns publicity, but she loves to gather groups of her old friends about her, and to listen to the singing of the sweet Hawaiian songs. Though having no longer any power, she is yet looked up to and venerated by all her people.

Wiltshire Festival

The Pewsey feast has made the Wiltshire country town of that name famous in the west country of England. For many centuries the feast was begun on a Sunday concurrently with a great church festival. This year the festival began on a Saturday with an entertainment at the public hall, and a whole week was given up to the enjoyment of old English games, cricket matches, and tournaments of various kinds. In the streets of Pewsey even there were bowling competitions for pigs, sacks of wheat, etc., as well as weight judging competitions. The animals entered for these were stabled in different parts of the town. On one night of the week a long procession carrying torches was formed and paraded the streets, which presented a brilliant appearance, nearly every building showing illuminations.

The will to do springs from the knowledge that we can do. Doubt and fear are the great enemies of knowledge, and he who encourages them, who does not slay them, thwarts himself at every step.—James Allen.

Picture Puzzle

THERE GOES THE ONE-HOSS SHAY!



What kind of needlework? ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE Little Rock.

ENMITY TURNED INTO PEACE

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

EVERY mortal who holds ideals desires to be free from enmity and from enemies. Quarrelsomeness we all consider from every standpoint undesirable and we all are happiest without it. To be at peace with all men means to have sunshine in the heart, and to have such peace and such sunshine means that first there was loving-kindness in the heart.

Most of us fail in the universal loving-kindness that levels enmity because we try of ourselves and in our human strength alone to make friends. We try with false standards and selfish methods to win approval, quite forgetting that in all these things we must reckon with divine Mind and obey divine law in order to enjoy release from enmity in ourselves or in others. A wise man many generations ago, a ruler who was plunged into both personal and national conflicts, declared to his people, "When a man's ways please the Lord, he maketh even his enemies to be at peace with him." Solomon found that adjustment to divine standards must displace personal opinions and feelings; then integrity and kindness could prevail. His lesson was not alone for him but for all men so long as the problem of mutual interests and endeavor shall endure.

Men and women of differing opinions cannot always agree though they may live and work side by side. Where then is the healing for these differences? Surely in the common understanding of the law of God, of righteousness, and in common obedience thereto. To "please the Lord" is just one way of saying "being right." If two individuals are absolutely right they will be united in their righteousness. Our trouble is due to the fact that as human beings we

are generally only relatively right and in our varying degrees of rightness we do not make allowances for one another. Our remedy must lie in finding absolute right as it exists in the divine Mind alone and in demonstrating this divine goodness day by day.

Now Christian Science sets before thought the nature of God and His thoughts; the actual perception of divine thought-processes and of Truth itself. Furthermore its teachings show the student how to open his thinking to these divine thought-processes and how to let them enter and displace his former mental habits—those involving contemplation of and belief in sin, sickness and death, matter and all its disorders. Then men who have disagreed in materiality can begin to agree in spirituality, and what they have in common of the knowledge of God, spiritual good, outshines those points of difference that made them enemies. So enmity within us and without us lessens as our ways more nearly "please God." Divine Love

reflected in the human heart must extinguish the elements that disrupt peace.

Some men fear that if they practise the Golden Rule others will take advantage of them. Some forget that "cooperation, not competition, is the life of business," and that this applies as well to the home and to society. Still others think it unmanly not to resent, not to "get even." So enemies multiply, and with reason. Suspicion, envy, hatred and fear breed enmity and little else. The conscientious man admits all this. He frequently wonders, however, how the man who turns about and runs counter to it all with the genuine unselfish goodness that patterns the divine is going to succeed. The highest Christianity brings him his answer. A consistent refusal to let evil beliefs without stir any response of evil thoughts within cuts one loose from the action of enmity. What he refuses to support through his own response cannot long torment him nor injure him. Mortals are much like marionettes. A string is pulled and the

doll dances. So circumstances, situations or supposed personal enemies, fear, discouragement, dishonesty or animosities, pull the strings. He who responds by returning evil in its own kind, by fearing or grieving or blaming or resenting, is dancing to the evil suggestion and giving it power over him. An undignified picture of one's self, perhaps; but one that shows the mental action which keeps mortals entrapped.

He who would have "his enemies to be at peace with him," must himself rise serene over his own sense of enmity, over his own belief in enemies. He who can look out upon the phenomenon of evil fortified with scientific knowledge that to God, divine Mind, evil is lifeless, powerless, untrue and unlawful; he who can stay unmoved by its assaults and untempted by its persuasions; he who can lift his heart in forgiveness of all of it—he indeed has cut the strings and no longer responds to enmities. Truly his enemies must be at peace with him; they must at least go their own way

and leave him in peace, for they find nothing with which to quarrel.

Something of this kind Christ Jesus must have meant when he said, "The prince of this world cometh, and hath nothing in me," and Paul when he declared, "But none of these things move me." They had attained. And for those who would walk in this direction today Mrs. Eddy has written in her book, "Miscellaneous Writings" (p. 223): "The mental arrow shot from another's bow is practically harmless, unless our own thought bars it."

The strife of this world has caused almost every mortal to wish at times that his enemies were at peace with him. We find constant opportunities to practise forgiveness; we furnish others by our transgressions, many times, the same privilege. Because of our sore need in this regard, and because of our common problem, we can all let into our thoughts the teaching of Christian Science on this point, namely, that the human consciousness must have light from divine Mind in order to be purified. When the divine Mind as it is revealed in the Scriptures and interpreted in the text-book of Christian Science, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mrs. Eddy, is adopted by us, thought by thought, enmities will be cancelled. Our own enmity cannot survive the entrance of divine compassion and we can leave what seems to be another's enmity outside of our thinking. The divine law entering a human life cancels at least part of every quarrel or misunderstanding, and the other part cannot continue when left unsupported. Neither enmity nor enemies are eternal. They are passing temporal beliefs and they pass from us as we are obedient to the divine law of loving-kindness.

George Meredith to His Son

YOU know how Socrates loved Truth. Virtue and Truth are one. Look for the truth in everything and follow it, and you will then be living justly before God. Let nothing flout your sense of a Supreme Being, and be certain that your understanding weavers whenever you chance to doubt that He leads to good. We grow to good as surely as the plant grows to the light. The school has only to look through history for a scientific assurance of it. And do not lose the habit of praying to the unseen Divinity. Prayer for worldly goods is worse than fruitless, but prayer for strength of soul is that passion of the soul which catches the gift it seeks.—Scribners.

The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

The Christian Science Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets, BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-in-Chief. ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor.

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Post-office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS

Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL PREPAID

In the United States, Canada and Mexico:

Daily, one year.....\$5.00
Daily, six months.....3.00

In all other countries additional postage at the rate of \$3.00 yearly is required.

All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all newsstands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the business department.

The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

Long Distance Tel.—Back Bay 4330. Eight Trunk Lines.

Eastern Advertising Offices, Suites 6029-6030 Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.

Western Advertising Office, Suite 750, People's Gas Building, Michigan Ave. and Adams St., Chicago.

European Bureau, Amberley House, Norfolk St., London.

Science and Health

With Key to the Scriptures

The Text Book of Christian Science by

MARY BAKER EDDY

A complete list of Mrs. Eddy's works on Christian Science with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application

ADDRESS

Allison V. Stewart PUBLISHER

Falmouth and St. Paul Sts. BOSTON, MASS.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Saturday, October 5, 1912

The Business Situation

WHEN the time comes that the money market can be made a secondary consideration in business affairs an important step forward will have been taken. Just now it is all important in this country. No extensive operations of any kind in a commercial or industrial way can be undertaken without first consulting the condition of the money market, it makes no difference how legitimate or worthy the undertaking may be. Just now the comparative stringency of money is the only handicap to business enterprise. The Balkan situation and the fear of war abroad may have a temporary restraining influence but hardening money rates are just now a much more serious check to enterprise.

It has been figured that new financing, which the railroad companies of the United States need to do in the near future to put themselves in position economically and profitably to handle the constantly increasing traffic, runs well into the billions. Much extension and other improvement work is held back because of a lack of funds and the inability of the roads to obtain money on reasonable terms. General business has been increasing so enormously of late, and the movement of the crops to market is so heavy, that the banks have about all they can do to supply funds for these purposes. This condition contrasts in a marked way with the oversupply of money and low rates prevailing less than a year ago. The decision this week of the secretary of the treasury that there was no present necessity for the government to aid in the crop movement by increasing its deposits in the national banks is taken to indicate that the general financial situation is about as fundamentally sound as it could be under the present monetary system. Incidentally conditions will enable the bankers to make up some of their losses, sustained when money went begging at low interest rates.

Larger bank clearings, increased railroad earnings, record-breaking steel production, increased imports and exports, shortage of freight cars, lack of labor and increased immigration, all point to the remarkable growth of business. There is no indication of a slackening in the pace. The momentum is so great that the United States presidential campaign is not creating even the slightest disturbance. The steel mills are unable to take more orders for delivery this year and tonnage booked assures a steady run well into next year. Purchasing power of individuals will be greatly increased when the record-breaking crops have been sold and the money comes back to the producers. Wholesale business already feels the impetus this gives to trade, and retailers later will benefit in the same way. The latter now are busy and prosperous, and greater prosperity awaits them.

Market House Centennial

THERE are older market houses in the United States than the Washington in New York city, and several that have greater historic interest and are more widely known, but it must be regarded as an interesting coincidence that at a time when the subject of restoring the market house system to the larger cities of the country is being widely discussed this old institution should be receiving particular attention for two separate and distinct reasons. In the first place, its centenary of existence will be completed next week. In the next place it will probably be demolished before it has fairly entered upon its second century. New York city is not going to abandon its central market system, but it has outgrown and moved away from the market houses that once supplied the greater part of its population. In a recent communication to the sinking fund commission, Borough President McAneny and Comptroller Prendergast favored the abandonment of Fulton market, which is not quite as old but has in its time been better known than Washington, and the reasons given are applicable to the old market houses of the metropolis in general. The communication referred to said: "The change in the volume and character of business (of Fulton market) has been due largely to the opening of Brooklyn bridge, the discontinuance of the Fulton ferry and the Fulton cross town car line, as well as the subsequent improvement in transit facilities which caused the removal of the market's patrons to other sections of the city."

The newer type of market house for cities will be located and constructed with regard to transportation and distribution facilities. The point that New York and other cities are keeping in view now is that, to be valuable, the market house of today must be a place of direct exchange between the producer and the consumer, or as nearly so as is humanly possible. The older market houses, for this reason, cannot as a rule be utilized in the reconstructive work. Those who would preserve interesting old things do not like to have them go, but even the most enthusiastic friends of the old market houses in most of the cities of America must admit that those institutions have outlived their usefulness.

Power from Tidal Action

HAVING once adopted an idea, men are loth to abandon it, no matter how many discouragements they may encounter in their efforts to give it practical effect. It is this indisposition of man to admit defeat, this stubborn adherence of his to a thought, that puts through practically all of the greatest human achievements. If men who have possessed the fundamental ideas had given way to disappointments and reverses, and abandoned them, there would be recorded today few triumphs of intellect over the forces of nature. This is well exemplified in the steadiness of the fight that man has been making for generations to harness and put into his own service the forces latent in the ocean. The struggle toward this end is a story that is punctuated with apparent failure. It has been laughed at as heartily as the struggle to navigate the air. One after another, earnest men have essayed to capture, to impound and to employ the mighty power of the sea, only to meet with disappointment and derision.

Yet all thinking observers of tidal action have been unchanged and unchanging in the belief that from the ocean some day would come power enough to put in motion and keep in motion many, if not all, of the mechanical activities of the busy world. The inrush

and the outrush of the tides through narrow channels have indicated to careful observers the possibilities lying open to inventive genius turned in this direction. The force of the tides through guts and cuts has long attracted the attention of engineers. Here is power going to waste as surely as do the flood waters of the unharnessed river.

It is just announced that an engineer of Hamburg, Germany, Herr Emil Pein, has mastered the problem of utilizing tidal action. He has given fifteen years to experiment. The Prussian government appears to be impressed by the plans he has submitted, and this is important because the Prussian government is extremely conservative in all such matters. At all events, there is little doubt that Herr Pein's plans have stood severe tests and that they are now to be carried out. The works are to be at Husum, on the coast of Schleswig, and it is estimated that the electricity to be generated will supply nearly the whole of Schleswig-Holstein north of the Kiel canal. The Pein system, it is said, will permit the generation of power continuously, the variation of the tidal force at different hours being compensated for by the use of accumulators. As described, the mechanism is extremely simple, a circumstance that will inspire popular confidence, since simplicity has been a characteristic of all great discoveries and inventions. Taking the optimistic view and assuming the complete success of this undertaking, it will mean incalculable things for the convenience and comfort of millions along the sea-coasts of the world, and perhaps, through development, as much for the millions who dwell in the interior.

THAT Venezuela has a growing shipbuilding industry must come to most people as a surprise. According to the latest consular reports from Puerto Cabello, the second steel boat built in the national naval yard of that port, the Nuevo Mara, launched a few weeks ago, was built for the Venezuelan Fluvial and Coastwise Navigation Company, for use on Lake Maracaibo. The dimensions given are length 125 feet, width 25 feet, depth 5 feet 8 inches, capacity 150 tons, draft 4 feet. The boat has three compartments for cargo, sixteen staterooms with modern improvements including electric light and running water. Though the material for this boat, the first steel boat for passenger and freight use ever built in Venezuela, came from the United States, the engineers are Venezuelans.

Any shipyard located in the proximity of the Panama canal is bound to be considered an important factor, but an establishment whose development is independent of European or American talent and management commands much more than mere economic interest. It is an earnest of the Pan-Americanism of the canal era. That the yard at Puerto Cabello is not merely a patriotic experiment but turns out craft that come up to specifications is evident from the order for another boat, an order which, according to a letter, written by the head of the steamship company to President Gomez, has been given the shipyard in recognition of its excellent work. The new steamer is to be called Nuevo Fenix, and while her dimensions differ somewhat from those of the Nuevo Mara she will also be put on the Lake Maracaibo service. President Gomez expressed his appreciation of the work done by deciding on the immediate completion of the yard's equipment with machinery ordered from the United States.

There is significance in the destination of these first Venezuelan-built boats. Lake Maracaibo, with its various fluvial connections toward the interior of both Venezuela and Colombia, as a gateway to northwestern South America cannot fail to come into its own through the development of traffic consequent on the opening of the canal. From the geographical fact that the lake is, in a sense, more important to Colombia than to Venezuela, it is manifest that the impending increases in traffic accentuate the community of interests between the two countries and bring them to a point where practical constructive effort takes the place of profitless contention.

Not Any Too Much Cotton

EVERYBODY at all acquainted with the trend of things is aware how greatly the consumption of foodstuffs has grown throughout the world during the last quarter of a century. Not only has population increased at greater ratio than in the past, but the purchasing power of the world has been tremendously augmented, and with the ability to buy has come a corresponding growth in the needs, or, at least, the wants, of humanity. Statistics show that the per capita consumption of food of the better quality—from white bread to beefsteak—is advancing rapidly. The plane of living is rising steadily everywhere. But people are not content in these times with eating more things and better things than their ancestors demanded; they are also wearing or using more things. It seems to be as impossible now to produce a great surplus of cotton or wool as it is to produce a great surplus in breadstuffs.

Take the matter of cotton. The total supply of this staple for the year 1911-1912 was 17,673,294 bales—an amount that broke all previous records. According to the last official report on the subject of this great production, only 1,623,865 bales remained unconsumed on Aug. 31, or a quantity short of the average month's supply. The spindle capacity of the world increased from 29,522,597 in 1911 to 30,312,730 in 1912. A still greater increase is anticipated for the cotton manufacturing year of 1912-13. To keep these spindles busy next year more cotton will be required; less cotton is in sight. It is possible that there will be 20 per cent less cotton available next year than there was in 1912.

It is not likely, of course, that the difference between demand and supply in the cotton market will create any untoward conditions; at the most there will be a slight stiffening or a small advance in prices of goods into the making of which cotton enters. A phase of the matter of greater interest and importance is the fact that the world's power of absorption of everything that can be produced, naturally or artificially, is growing at a rapid rate. Only a few years ago a crop of 17,000,000 bales of cotton would have resulted in an impoverishing surplus for the planters, and in demoralizing the cotton goods trade everywhere. Now it is taken up without causing an industrial ripple. If there must be a drawing in of the lines of cotton manufacture this year, that will have the effect only of leaving the trade open to the reception of larger supplies of both the raw and finished products next year. The average level in cotton consumption, as in foodstuff consumption, is steadily rising.

THE IDEA of sending plants to the schoolhouses is a good one. In fact any idea that makes for the beautification of the school room is a good one.

For Flag, Nation and God

THE BEST item of news that New England readers of papers have had to scan in many a day has to do with a popular uprising in Lawrence, Mass., of citizens who intend henceforth to make it clear that the community has not become either godless or lawless. Neither absentee mill-owners, state officials, nor alien preachers of the syndicalist creed can settle permanently for Lawrence the vital issues, economic, ethical and racial, that confront the city. Its clergy, educators, professional and business men, and its mill operatives who have refused to become recruits in a class-war army, must settle the outcome, with a nation looking on. For as Lawrence goes, so also will go other manufacturing centers with heterogeneous population and the I. W. W. busy sowing its dragon's teeth of contempt for government as such and its gospel of industrial strife.

With lines distinctly drawn as to where citizens' loyalty attaches, with the people clearly understanding who are willing to honor the national flag and who not, who assert the right of man to labor where he will and who deny it, and who affirm the mutual duties and rights of capital and labor and who declare their innate hostility, then it will be possible for a controversy to be waged in which believers in education through disciplinary processes can take interest. But for the city to drift as it has been doing, declining to meet the issues squarely, has injured the reputation of Lawrence and of the commonwealth of Massachusetts. Now that a step in the right direction has been made, a test can follow that will reveal the precise amount of normal Americanism latent in the various races and religions represented, or among property owners and workers whose chief and often only asset is their personal skill and strength.

AFFILIATED colleges and universities in Boston and vicinity are again offering this autumn and winter admirable evening courses in subjects of study that supposedly would make enrolment of students greater than supply of teachers. Places of lecture are to be accessible. Work done counts for academic degrees, and everything is planned to make the cooperative venture attractive to that theoretically large body of persons in every great urban center, made up of men and women either debarred from formal education in youth or unable to complete a college or university course prior to entering business or becoming matron of a home or living a career of leisure. British academic circles and the American state universities have found it possible to find constituencies for this form of "extension" work; and in and about Philadelphia the system has flourished better than in any other large American city. Both Columbia University and New York University have begun to succeed in making some impression upon the metropolitan area with the plan. But Boston shows no such kindly feeling to the project as seems to be in evidence elsewhere. At least, failure of the public to furnish students for a number of the courses is reported, and these courses probably will be withdrawn. In some cases failure to take advantage of offers that in themselves are attractive no doubt is due to disinclination even to seem to accept so much for practically nothing. Popularly created and controlled institutions, which the people really believe are dedicated to education of all the people, can make an effort to extend the teaching work of the university and be certain of considerable response. Indeed, the amount of university extension teaching now under way in states like Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota and Kansas is astounding to an easterner first coming to know of it. But there the student seizes and enjoys freely what he believes is a civic right. In the East the extension courses are sometimes proffered as if they were privileges and nothing more.

More Courses Than Students

SECRETARY FISHER of the department of the interior seems to have favorably impressed the newspapers of Honolulu with his fitness for the task assigned to him by the President. Careful study of documentary evidence in the case while journeying from Washington had fitted him for searching questioning of the witnesses. He was not tempted into an undue share of the hospitality offered him, and on his tour about the islands he saw to it that both parties to the main issue which he had to settle were present. It is evident from the tenor of his questioning that he sought conclusive evidence on issues larger than those of a personal kind raised by the island delegate to Congress in his charges against the present Governor. Mr. Fisher seemed to be eager to determine whether a Governor from the mainland or a Governor from the islands is, in theory, better qualified to settle impartially disputes and issues that arise in so small a territory, where family, social and pecuniary interests are so closely intertwined, and where an executive with local affiliations must find it difficult to view problems objectively.

On another important phase of insular control Secretary Fisher was insistent in his querying. Large wealth has been acquired and is being acquired in sugar-cane raising and fruits. Traffic between the islands and with the mainland, in freight and passengers, has created valuable transportation properties. Ambitious projects for further development of Pacific and Atlantic trade when the Panama canal opens are taking practical form in construction of large fleets. Problems of capitalization, control and taxation of these corporations are forcing on residents and insular officials new decisions of considerable importance to the future of the territory. Why not give the islands a public utilities commission? was a question during taking of evidence.

Last, but not least there is the continuing problem, out of which, as a practical administrative matter, have arisen the charges against Governor Frear, namely, equitable working of the homestead law, either in its present or in an amended form based on the results of this investigation. To find bona fide settlers and then to insure that their small holdings shall not ultimately become part of large sugar-cane and pineapple plantations—that is not so easy a detail of statecraft as it may seem to be.

Occasional references to friction between native Hawaiians and whites and between whites and the Japanese are to be found in the testimony taken, but the race issue is not one that the secretary apparently has felt it necessary to dwell on.

Hawaiian Conditions Probed